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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY NOVEMBER 10. 1903-SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2587.

CARTER AND COOPER DIFFER SHARPLY ABOUT RECENT LAND TRANSACTIONS

Lively Scenes in the Executive Council--- Carter Can't Find Out How Deeply the Territory is involved by Cooper's Private Agreements---Cooper Will Give Him No Further Information—Territory vs. Counties.

posed by H. E. Cooper, Superintendent given by the government was 1175 of Public Works, as exhibited in Sunday's Advertiser, struck a series of spage in the endeavor to bring it into the port of confirmation yesterday. All of the propositions grounded at low water and there was no simunac in the capitol to show when the tide would rise high enough again to float any of

sired for street purposes and public building sites attended the meeting of the executive council, those present being: Governor Dole, Secretary Carter, Superintendent Cooper, Treasurer Kepolkai, A. T. Atkinson (Superintendent of Public Instruction), Dr. C. B. Cooper (President of the Board of Health), Land Commissioner Boyd, Tax Assessor Pratt, Private Secretary Hawes, Wm. G. Irwin and W. M. Giffard of W. G. Irwin & Co., Trustee W. O. Smit's and Surveyor F. S. Dodge of the B. P. Bishop estate.

The first matter submitted was sidetracked after a short discussion, because Commissioner Boyd had not an spacematry of envestigating the pub-West of the Control of Scotles and Penns tare Mr. Conter definitied to the term

occasion for haste on the part of the Bishop estate. Mr. Smith answered that the land desired for a park was being filled in, and if taken by the Government the expense of such improvement would have to be consider-

ARMORY AND SCHOOL

yard streets for the N. G. H. armory ness as he pleased, so far as the new and Royal school sites—though Super administration was concerned. intendent Aux noon understood it was THE GOVERNOR INTERVENES. the Normal not the Royal school-in Becretary Carter having referred to exchange for Alea land forming part of an esplanade land transaction as anthe Honolulu plantation on a basis of it had been pending for six months \$45,000 valuation for each property past. Governor Dole remarked he The town premises were bought at auc- thought it was not correct to speak of tion on Saturday last by W. G. Irwin rushing that matter, as it had been from the trustees of Oakn College at thing was known of the coming change the upset price of \$15,000.

The big raft of land exchanges pro-| The area of the land proposed to be

BREAKERS AREAD.

Mr. Carter at this stage intervened to inquire why the seeming haste in trying to conclude these land exchanges. He also asked for further explanation of the \$45,000 basis. Replying on the latter score, Mr. Cooper said the basis was reached on a consideration of the general status of the land and surveys. Mr. Carter com-Several prominent negotiators for mented further upon the seeming haste. public land in exchange for land de saying he could not see the necessity for such a rush as the administration was about to change. He spoke of similar matters having been put through in haste before, causing dissatisfaction to taxpayers. It appeared to him that the attitude of the retiring administration toward the incoming one showed a lack of confidence. Mr. Carter attributed to Mr. Cooper an expressed idea that he considered the interests of his department shead of the interests of the texpayers.

It may here be recalled that Secretary Carter, some time before he last went to Washington, made public his opposition in the executive council to the system of land exchanges on a large scale which Superintendent Cooper had inaugurated.

fand, Cake, with the Bishop estate, for Tueld. It was not a case of rushing s place of land at Nausna avenue and matters. For several months after the Pauce road wanted for a public park. took office he was snowed under with Governor Dole asked if there was any unfinished business, his predecessors the present matters, they having been under consideration for a long time.

Mr. Carter insisted that the Ales land matter was new so far as the armory site was concerned, which Mr. Cooper admitted, and then the Secretary said ed. If not taken, it would probably he had been trying for some time to get be sold as house lots. The Governor a statement of the financial condition deferred the matter until the Land of the Territory. He contradicted a remark of the Superintendent that the Commissioner should report on the latter had nothing to do with the value of the Poloin land.

Anances, going on to protest against finances, going on to protest against lands. the disposal of revenue-paying lands for ermory and school sites. The retir-Next came the proposal of sequiring ing Superintendent of Public Works the land at Berstania, Miller and Vine- might leave as much unfinished busi-

of administration.

Mr. Cooper read a letter from the A running debate ensued the Gov-(Continued on page 5)

Bionolulu Plantation Co., giving figures ernor denying that he had not a thorto show the value it put upon the land. WILCOX'S ITALIAN UNIFORM

CLAIMED BY HIS WIDOW

In a cabinet in the parlor of Mrs. Theress Wilcox's home on the slopes of Punchbowl, there are a number of mementos of the late Robert Wilcox, which his widow highly prizes. Among these are the uniform cap, epaulettes, sword belt, cartouche, and other paraphernalia belonging to the full dress equipment of an artillery officer in the Italian army. These were worn by Wilcox during and after his graduation from the Italian military school at Turin, where he of his uniforms which passed from Wilcox's possession during the ARMY MEN TO

revolution of '89. "I intend to ask the leave are Government to return his uniform and sword to the to be kept for me hildren. Mr. Wilcox is dead, and I can see a what why reas est could be refused. They are day bound for the Volcano House, House, held a reception yesterday from power of the me an elever to that a comment."

Willy W. yet are made during the revolution of '89, has been an our or overs taken from a me, the Italian Consul here raiseng to provide Mr. W. ox to to right to wear an Italian sumps on for the common where a second in the gas tank. Mrs. Wiless does a come know where the inform is kept, or what dis-

SECRETARY CARTER'S STATEMENT.

"There are all kinds of rumors of what occurred in the Executive Council meeting today," said, Mr. Carter yesterday afternoon. I I desire to state for the benefit of the public, that what I am endeavoring to get at is the actual financial condition of the Territory as it stands today. Governor Dole feels that he has sufficient data to guide his actions, but I do not share this feeling yet. Here is an illustration. I asked the Superintendent of Rublic Works to give me a statement of those contracts and other matters which he had entered into and which affected the moneys to be received from the sale of the Territorial bonds. I did not receive the information asked for, and reminded Mr. Cooper about it, and asked him if he would not be kind enough to let me know before anything else was done. I thought it only fair to the new administration to not go ahead on such matters without my knowledge.

"At the meeting this morning Mr. Cooper read a statement of all the contracts made by his department. Only two of these affected the Loan Bill. .. These were the sform drains and the Diamond Head reservoir. Under the County Act, it was the desire of the Legislature, and I think it was with the universal approval of the people of this Territory, to turn the water works over to the counties as well as the sewerage systems. If this is to be done it seems to me a wrong policy to spend the money which future taxpayers will have to contribute towards the interest, and eventually pay the principal, on public improvements which become an asset of the county. The million dollars. negotiated on the loan should he expended for the benefit of the Territory as a whole, not for the County of Oahu, or for any other county. I asked Mr. Cooper if this was the only thing and I also asked why he did not include in current expenses his arrangements with steamship companies by which they are to pay the money for building the wharves they need and get in return warrants drawing five per cent interest. He replied that he had not entered into any agreement yet for these wharves.

"Since the meeting today, I was stopped on the street by Mr. Low of the Honolulu Plantation, and he informed me that the road boards in his district were shut off from further road work on account of lack of money. Since then on the written instructions of Mr. Cooper they have proceeded with their work with the distinct understanding that they would be reimbursed out of the loan fund money. If that proceeding is to be stopped it is only fair to let plantation managers know so they can cease furnishing money.

"It is just such private agreements which obligate the government, and which are not included in official statement, that wake me took confidence and gain doubt it to whiteher we exally know the financial status of the Territory.

"I want to get at the facts and find out just the condition we are in before I can reach a conclusion that the Territory can afford to give up the revenue of cane lands and exchange them for a \$45,000 armory site. I don't know now how many more such arrangements are in existence and what kind of propositions Mr. Cooper's successor will be up against.

"There is apt to be confusion in the minds of many as to what should be county affairs and what should be Territorial affairs, and if we begin to mix them we will get into an interminable tangle and county government won't be a success."

SUPT. COOPER'S STATEMENT.

Superintendent Cooper, after the exchange of notes with Secretary Carter, said to an Advertiser reporter:

"My advice to the contractors for the storm sewer (Lord & Belser) is to complete the contract and make their claim thereon to the Territory. The work is completed from King to Beretania street, and there only remains the section from Beretania to Kinau street to finish.

"I have not seen the contractor for the Diamond Head reservoir (L. M. Whitehouse), but have notified him by message of Mr. Carter's attitude. My advice to him, if he refers the matter to me, will be to go ahead with his contract.

"Mr. Carter said it was a question of law, then one of policy, and again of common sense. I do not know which of these

"My contention is that the county has no right to the water The Territory has no call to donate half a million dollars' worth of water works plant to the county of Oahu, nor the electric light works, nor the sewers. The roads as a matter of course go over to the county, but the revenue of the water works and of the electric lights belongs to the Territory.

This trouble arose from the Secretary's action on the mainland in arbitrarily changing the date of opening the bids for bonds from October 19 to November 19. I made all my plans for loan fund expenditures to fit the first date. The Treasurer cabled the advertisement for bids to the Secretary. I knew we had a bid from Pollitz & Co., for the entire issue, so that I felt perfectly safe in going ahead with public works."

After replying to questions to the foregoing effect, Mr. Cooper intimated that he intended to administer the Department of Public Works until his retirement, and would not recognize Mr. Carter as other than Secretary of the Territory until he became in fact the Governor.

VISIT VOLCANO

Eirshimer, U. S. A.; Mrs. Birkhimer, under the trees. Certain Course W. Road, U. S. A.: The reception was largely attended. Topham, Gordon McLean, Mrs. Ger- ing the gold laced uniform of his rank. の McLean, な、狂、死けわかか。

CONSUL HOARE HONORS HIS KING

His British Majesty's Consul, W. R. among the number being Col. Alexan- II a. m. to 1 p. m. at the Consulate in der Mackensie, U. S. A.: Major Henry honor of the birthday of King Edward B. Moon, U. S. A.; Major William E. VII. The Hawaiian government band

May - William B. Davis, T. S. A.: Cap- among the guests being the representatain second McK. Williamson, U. S. A.: tives of foreign countries, government William Taylor, John Hill, Mis. Tom officials and prominent townsfolk, Hollinger, R. H. Topham, Mrs. R. H. Consul, Houre received the guests wear-Light refreshments were served.

GEN. REVES' PEACE POLICY

Balfour Thinks There Will Be No War Between Russia and Japan.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CARLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Government will facilitate General Reyes peace mission.

COLON, Nov. 10.—The Government intends to adopt a gold currency:

The French, British and German consuls have addressed a letter of gratitude to the commander of the U.S. S. gunboat Nashville for his protection of their countrymen during the recent troubles.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—At the great banquet given in honor of the King's birthday, Prime Minister Balfour expressed himself as sanguine that there would be no war in the Far East.

The Premise egretted the Alaskan decision but most loyally accepted a settlement of so vexed a question by a tribunal as an inestimable boon.

DENVER, Co., Nov. 10.—Ten thousand coal miners of Colorado are on a strike for eight hours and an increase of pay. Many of the strikers are leaving for other fields and those who are compelled to stay are threatened with famine. Many industries are threatened.

SAN DOMINGO, Nov. 10.—A gunboat is bombarding Mucoris, which is occupied by revolutionists.

HAVANA, Nov. 10.—A train crashed into an omnibus here. Five persons were killed and seven injured.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—Several officers have been arrested in Bulmaria for threatening the life of Prince Ferdinand.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—Turkey's reply to the Austro-Russian note is unsatisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Colombian minister has presented to the State Department a strong protest on the part of his government against the action of the United States in Panama. Objection is made to the landing of marines on the isthmus and a still more viggrous protest against the recognition of the revolutionists and their government. A further objection is to the sending of the American fleet to patrol the isthmus, thus preventing a landing by the Colombians. Secretary Hay has not sent his reply.

LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION WILL AWAIT DOLE'S COMMISSION

Members of the legislature from Maui and Kauai came in on yesterday's steamers in response to a summons from the United States grand jury. The House members are called to testify as to some of the scandals which were continually cropping out during the regular and extra legislative sessions as well as to the whereabouts of the missing vouchers. In view of the sudden death of Judge Estee however, the members of the House who are here, will be allowed to return as there will be no session of the grand jury until after Governor Dole's commission as Federal judge arrives from Washington.

The commissions of both Gov. Dole and Secretary Carter, as Governor, may possibly get here on the Alameda next Friday. The announcement of the appointments were made by President Roosevelt on October 31st, and it is the presumption that the commissions were made, out and started on their journey at once. This would allow ample time for the commissions to get here on this week's steamer and the inauguration of Governor Carter could take place early next week. Gov. Dole will take his place as Federal judge immediately and the business of the United States court will then be renewed. The commissions which will arrive now will probably be only until the Senate meets, new commissions being made out as soon as the appointments are confirmed.

Judge Dole will probably receive a report from the Federal grand jury almost as soon as he takes his seat. Quite a number of indictments are reported to be ready in the Japanese slave cases. The new judge may also deem it advisable to give the jury additional instructions.

The legislative investigation will very likely be postponed for at least one week. In the meantime Marshal Hendry will subpoena the Hawaii members of the House to come to Honolulu to testify. One of the most important members in connection with the voucher investigation is from Hawaii. This is Representative Purdy, chairman of the Committee on Accounts, who may know the vouchers are. Vice-Speaker Knudsen arrived from Kauai yesterday. Representative Gandall is al ready here, and Kaili and Jaeger are also said to be in town. Representative Keliinoi and the remaining Maui members are also on hand Speaker Beckley has been here for some time and the House officials are nearly all residents of Honolulu. The services of none of these men will be required by the grand jury for at least a week and members from the other islands will be told today by District Attorney Breckons that they may return home for at least a week.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

MR. COOPER EXPLAINS NO LAW FOR FITCH'S FEE PROPOSED LAND DEALS

H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Publio Works, yesterday gave an Advertiser reporter a statement of the land exchanges he intends to submit to the executive council tomorrow. He has requested Governor Dole to convene the meeting in special session for this purpose at 2 o'clock in the morning. The requisition for the public lands in question was sent to E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Public Lands, yesterday morning. Following is the schedule of transactions proposed:

in Pauce, Honolulu, to be exchanged for land at Nuuanu avenue and Pauca. road wanted for a public park. This proposition has been previously approved by the council.

A lot at Beretania, Miller and Vineyard streets is wanted as sites for the N. G. H. armory and the Royal school building. The land proposed to be given in exchange therefor is at Alea, being part of the Honolvin plantation. The basis of exchange value is \$45,900 on each side, though the trustees of Oahu College last year paid \$85,000 for the city lot.

An exchange of the lease held by the trustees of the Lunalilo Estate, with three years to run, of land in Queen street containing the building occupied by the California Feed Co., for a lease of Government land on the manks side of Queen street formerly occupied by the Honolulu Iron Works. At the expiration of three years the California Feed Co. is to have a lease for 21 years upon a lot approximately sixty feet by ninety-three feet at an annual rental of \$600. The company is to erect thereon a building, to cost not less than \$7000, which will become the property of the Government at the expiration of the

An area of between 5000 and 6000 square feet required for the extension, his new work. The whole matter is on of Smith street is wanted from the a par with a case argued and submit-Dowsett Estate in exchange for a simi-Dowsett Estate in exchange for a simi-ted before a judge who was about to lar area in Queen street formerly occu-retire. It would be very desirable for pled by the Honolulu Iron Works.

The block of land bounded by Milllani, Queen and Richards streets and Capitol square, with the exception of schedule of land exchanges of the pur-the Opera House lot, containing an poses for which the old Miller premises area of 110,875 square feet is desired in | are wanted it is seen that the Governexchange for the public lands of Kalopa, Raunamano, Kawala, Asmaloo, in the Advertiser to placing the N. G. Kaalaiki and Hionas, in Hamakua and Kau districts, Hawait. The town prop- ling grounds,

Land at Pololu, Kohala, and taro land | erty sought in this exchange is what W. G. Irwin has already been reported in the Advertiser as valuing at \$200,000. The Welcks kula land at Pearl Har-

bor is proposed to be exchanged for land required to widen and extend Kekaako street. Finally, the transfer of the Walamau

land, containing 700 acres, to the Board of Health as a site for the new Insane Asylum will be submitted for confirmation. Superintendent Cooper denied that

there was any secrecy intended about the various land exchanges proposed. Nothing but preliminary negotiations had taken place and he had only notified the Commissioner of Public Lands of the proposals that morning.

"They will be submitted to the executive council for the first time on Mon-day morning," Mr. Cooper said, "and, so far as I, am concerned, I have no objection to allowing members of the press to attend the meeting and report, the discussions.

"I agree with the principle of what the Advertiser has said about publicity in matters of Government business. Certainly I have never kept back from publication the doings of this department, but in the matter of these land exchanges, as I have said, there has been nothing done beyond negotiating the preliminaries

With regard to my desire for having these things concluded before I go out of office, it must be remembered that some of them have been matters of many months of negotiation. If left to a new regime they would require going all over again. It is not through any lack of confidence in the coming administration that I wish to have the business consummated, but because I desire to leave as little unfinished business as possible to my successor. want him to have a free hand to tackle the parties to have a decision before

From the mention in the above poses for which the old Miller premises ment has heeded the objections raised H armory close to the Judiciary build-

MAUI AND HAWAII APPROVE OF DOLE AND CARTER

The appointments by President Roosevelt last week are entirely satisfactory to a majority of the people who have interests in Hawaii, says the Hilo Herald. If straws indicate the direction of political winds Mr. Carter was recognized as the logical successor to Governor Dole of how any petition can be filed anying relief for several distinct matters
and his advancement to the highest Torritorial position was a quactum and his advancement to the highest Territorial position was a question of but a few months. He has been a favorite of the President for some time and he is one of the same stamp as others who have received favors at his hands. Mr. Carter is a young man but full of experience. He may be impetuous, but then the same has been said of President Roosevelt. He is a "college boy" and a believer in the strenuous life in both of which he resembles the chief executive of the United States. the Organic Act, however, it is non-ef-People who know Mr. Carter believe he will make an ideal American fective. Governor. In some matters he may be aggressive but that is a quality in which the Territorial chief executive should not be lacking. Mr. KAUAI'S ELECTION Carter, strange to say, belongs to what is unjustly termed "the missionary crowd." In other words he is an attendant at church services and that is all it takes in Hawsii to make a missionary. But in spite of this he has been selected to fill an exalted position. Evidently all that has been said in the opposition press against the missionaries had no weight with the President. This fact is more strongly emphasized in the selection of Governor Dole to succeed the late Judge Estee. No stronger endorsement of the governor's administration can be framed and the selection will prove satisfactory beyond any question. As Associate Justice Mr. Dole made a record as a jurist and that record is undoubtedly known in Washington and to this his record as an lican aspirant. He was 29 votes beexecutive during the past ten years made it easy for the President to hind the Home Rule candidate. decide who should be Federal judge.

AS VIEWED IN MAUI.

The appointment of Governor Dole to the Territorial Federal judgeship and of George R. Carter as Governor of the Territory is the highest compliment which President Roosevelt could have paid to the Territory, in this that both gentlemen are Island men. And both appointments are good ones. Governor Dole will make quite but a defection of three or four votes as able a judge as our late lamented Judge Estee, and the News in all kindness suggests that our new judge emulate our former judge in his broad and advanced American ideas. While the News would, as a politic measure, and one of poetic justice, gladly have hailed the appointment of a competent Hawaiian as governor, still down the news will be received. George R. Carter is an able, honest and progressive man, and still better, is in close and friendly touch with the authorities at Washington and with the business men on the mainland, and for this reason is entitled to the utmost confidence of the people of the Territory.-

DOLE AND CARTER APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The President today made the following appointments:

Sanford B. Dole, to the United States District Judgeship for Hawaii to succeed the late Judge Morris M. Estee.

George R. Carter, Secretary of Hawaii, to be governor of the same, to succeed Governor Dole.

CHINESE DOWAGER IS AFRAID OF TROUBLE

PEKIN, Nov. 9.—The old Empress Dowager is making preparations for a hasty flight. She fears trouble in the present difficulties between Japan and Russia.

Remedy in the Courts.

In the opinion of different gentlemen earned in the law, there is no legal provision extant in the Territory of Hawall for contesting an election, county or other. It is true that the County Act contains the following provisions:

"Section 454. Save as herein other wise provided, any candidate for any county office may contest any election therefor in the manner provided by law.

"Sec. 465. In all contests relative to county officers, the petition required by law to be filed in the Supreme Court shall be filed in the Circuit Court in such county, and such Circuit Court shall have such jurisdiction relative to such contests as is given to the Supreme Court by law. It shall report its: finding and judgment relative thereto to the Board of Supervisors of the county, which shall have the same powers relative thereto as are by law vested in the Minister of the Interior." So far so good. But it appears the "law" quoted to govern elections and contests thereof does not exist.

The Organic Act, in Sec. 7, expressly repeals the constitution of the Republic of Hawaii and a large number of "acts, chapters, and sections of civil laws, pendi laws, and session laws," of said Republic. Among these laws revealed by the Act of Congress aforesaid is the entire election law of the Republic of Hawaii. The Legislature of the Territory, it would appear, has never enacted a complete substitute for the election law thus repealed. It would therefore seem that the certificates of election issued upon the face of the returns by the Secretary of the Territory are final and not legally subject to re-view by any tribunal in the Territory. According to the Bulletin, the Home tulers of Oahu county have "decided

cent county election on Monday next," and it is further stated by the same authority, that: "The intention is to go directly to the Supreme Court. No demand for a new election will be made. A recount is

to file papers of protest against the re-

what is desired. "While the papers have been drawn up, some slight changes are necessary and it is thought that Monday will be plenty of time for the filing of these. The Home Rulers are proceeding very slowly, as they desire to leave no stone

How the Home Rulers can "go directy to the Supreme Court," in the face of the County Act's specific direction that the petition shall be filed in the Circuit Court, requires a Home Rule mentality to comprehend. It is perhaps not so difficult, though, as the problem there is no law requiring a petition to be filed anywhere,

The County Act provided for county one just held, therefore is a law unto itself so far as the legality of the election is concerned. In matters where it adopts parts of the laws repealed by

STILL IN DOUBT

The election on Kausi is still in doubt owing to the failure to receive the result of the vote on Nilhau and up to the time the W. G. Hall left Nawillwill no news had been received from there. The only office left in doubt was that of county attorney, for which J. D. willard was the Repub-

Nilhau has about 33 votes, but it was believed that several of the voters were on the island of Kausi at the time of the election, and therefore the number of votes cast is speculative. It is believed that the majority of these votes will be cast for Willard, would destroy his chances.

The weather in the Nilhau channel has been very rough for the past week, and no boats have ventured to cross it. When the weather quiets

OLD BILL TURNS UP AT THE TREASURY

One of the earliest greenbacks issued by the government of Hawali was recently turned into the Territorial treasury or redemption. It was a fifty dollar certificate of deposit and was given to the Bank of Hawali in change and then turned over to Treasurer Kepoikai. The certificate is believed to have been one of the first issued by the government in King Kalakaua's time. It bears no date but is signed by Simon Kapena as Minister of Finance and E. S. Pratt as Registrar of Public Accounts. These officials served in the early eighties.

Very few of these bills have been turned in lately for redemption. Altogether there was an issue of \$212,000 which was redeemable in silver. Of this amount all but \$200 has been redeemed and it is believed that the remainder will never be offered for redemption. The most plausible theory is that the greater part of the money still unredeemed was destroyed in the Chinatown fire.

Home Rulers Have No Campbell Trustees Demur to Complaint.

The motion to dismiss the writ of erfor in Fitch vs. Whtson was argued and submitted before the Supreme Court yesterday. W. S. Fleming appeared for plaintiff, and defendant in person. The matter is that of Thomas Fitch's fee in the guardianship of Rebecca Panes Bishop,

DEFAULT DECREE DENIED.

Judge De Bolt denied the motion to strike defendant's second demurrer from the files, and for a default and decree pro confesso against the defendant, in the case of Kapiolani Estate IAd., against Mary H. Atcheriey. He overruled the demurrer instead, allowing the defendant afteen days within which to answer. Kinney & McClanshan for plaintiff; Dickey for defendant In the case of W. O. Smith et al., brustees, vs. Emmett May, Judge De Holt sustained the demurrer of plaintin to set-off and allowed plaintiff five days within which to file proper pleadings. Judge De Bolt continued, until moved on, the case of Keabi vs. Nigu Isukea

MASTER OVERRULED.

Judge De Bolt appointed M. R. Counter, George Lucas and William Savidge appraisers of the estate of August Kraft, deceased. He also confirmed the accounts of W. L. Howard, administrator, and, contrary to the recommendation of J. A. Matthewman, master held the attorney's fee of \$200 to be reasonable. The master was allowed a fee of \$40. P. L. Weaver appeared for the administrator, and Thayer & Hemenway for the heirs.

BILLS OF COSTS.

plaintiff's bill of costs at \$107.50 in the quieting title case of Margaret Cullen va. T. F. Lansing, overruling defendant's objections to certain charges Robertson & Wilder for plaintiff; Watson for defendant. Judge De Bolt taxed the bill of costs

CAMPBELL ESTATE SUIT.

Robertson & Wilder have filed a fe nurrer of defendants to the complaint f Kailua (w) vs. Abigell K. Campbell arker, Joseph O. Carter and Cecli Brown, trustees of the estate/of James Campbell, deceased. They claim that James Harvest named in the bill is a necessary party defendant, but plaintiff has not made him a party. The bill is said to be multifarlous in seekfendants are not interested. Further, it is alleged that plaintiff has not stated such a cause as does or ought to enelections, and specifically for the first title her to any such discovery or relief as is thereby sought from or against the defendants. This is the case in which complainent alleges the late James Campbell forced her to algu s deed in Cecii Brown's office.

BALLOU'S DESK TELEPHONE. A demurrer has been filed by gen Telephone Co., Ltd. It sets forth:

That said petition is ambiguous in this, that it does not appear therein, neither can it be ascertained therefrom whether or not said petitioner's telephone service was at the date of the filing of said petition and Issuing of the temporary injunction prayed for in said perition, or now is, connected with the telephone service of said defendant. "That said petition is uncertain on the grounds wherein it is alleged to be

ambiguous. "That said petition is unintelligible on the grounds wherein it is alleged to be ambiguous. .

That said petition does not state sufficient cause or ground for action or relief in that it does not appear therein that said patitioner has offered or tendered any sum of money or valuable consideration for the rental and use of the desk telephone alleged to have been installed in petitioner's residence as set forth in said petition.

That said petition does not state sufficient cause or ground for action or relief to entitle said petitioner to any remedy by way of injunction."

MISCELLANEOUS.

William Blaisdell has filed his bond in \$5500, with Jaz. F. Morgan and Frank J. Kruger sureties, as commissioner to sell lands mentioned in a decree of Judge Robinson in the suit of Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., and Allen & Robinson, Ltd., vs. R. William Holt and Geo. H. Holt. He has also taken the oath as commissioner.

In the matter of the estate of Morris M. Bstee, deceased, Judge. De Bolt granted the petition of J. J. Dunne, administrator, for a commission to issue to Charles A. Shurtleff, attorney at law, Sen Francisco, to take the testi mony of Geo. G. Carr and W. H.

It is stipulated in the assumpsit suit of Thomas S. Kay vs. Orpheum Co., Ltd., David Kawananakoa, John F. Colburn, Mark P. Robinson, W. H. Mc-Inerny, Edgar Halstead, Joseph H. Pisher, John D. Holt, Jr., and Jonah Kalanianaple that defendant McInerby may have until December # within which to plead, etc., as he may be ad-Vised.

The Oahu Lumber & Building Co. Ltd., has discontinued its guit against the Inter-Island Telegraph Co., Ltd.

A good point: He-"There is one thing in particular I like about spinsters." She-"What is that?" He-"They never bore a fellow by telling him how they used to do this and

ONLY ONE FIRM HAD A CHANCE TO BID ON CRUSHER

CONTESTS CASE HEARD Public Works Department Prints a Dissolving View Advertisement and Then Buys a \$1550 Machine of Von Hamm Young Co.

> By the terms of the Appropriation Bill "Every contract for furnishing material, provisions and other supplies amounting to \$500, shall be awarded to the lowest bidder, only upon the public advertisement for tenders."

> The Public Works Department has purchased a rock crusher from the Von Hamm-Young Company for \$1550.

> In making the purchase the above law was practically ignored. An advertisement for tenders for the rock crusher was drawn up and dated Saturday last, October 31st.

> It was not inserted in any paper until it appeared in the insidepages of the Bulletin on Monday afternoon, November 2nd. It alsoappeared in the Bulletin of November 3rd, election day. The call was for tenders to be opened at 12 m. on Wednesday, November 4.

> Other firms in town who would have liked to tender for supplying the crusher if they had known of the call, knew nothing of the matter until it was too late.

> What might have been expected, happened. Only one firm knew of the advertisement. Its tender alone was received, and the contract was awarded to it before any competitor knew that a crusher was

WHAT MARSTON CAMPBELL SAYS.

"The contract for furnishing the rock crusher was let to Von-Hamm-Young Co. for \$1550;" said Assistant Superintendent Campbell yesterday. "I sent the copy for the advertisement upstairs on Friday and the date for the closing of bids was fixed for the following Wednesday. That was ample time for these in the Territory whowanted to bid. The crusher was wanted in a hurry, it was needed for the contractor who is building the Pahala road on Hawaii and it had to be sent over at once. . If we had waited to advertise for bids on the coast it would have taken three months and delayed the work just that much. The crusher is one which is kept in stock here and is sold only at one price. There was three or four days for bidders Judge De Bolt yesterday allowed to act if they wanted. If there is any question L am willing toabrogate the contract and advertise for bids again, but it will delay, the work just that much."

C. M. White, Chief Clerk in the Public Works office, said that: he believed the advertisement was sent to be published on Saturday. He had told Mr. Campbell that the time for asking tenders was tooagainst defendant in the suit of David short, but the reply had been that it was "all right." The stuff in the record at the Public Works office fails to show when the copy was sent to be published, although the advertisement is dated October 31st.

COAST LABOR OPPOSES JAP. AND KOREAN INFLUX HERE

The Chronicle says:

The Sen Francisco Labor Council adopted the following resolu-

Whereas, Mongolians and other Asiatic cheap labor are not only detriment to the progress of the American workers but to that of the Nation as a whole; and whereas, strenuous efforts are now being made in the Philippine islands by nearly all the representatives of European capital and by some representatives of American capital toopen these islands to Chinese coolie labor, which inevitably will lead & Lewis for defendant to the bill for in- not only to the lowering of the already small wages of the Filipinoworkers, but, ultimately to the crowding out of the native workmen and native business men by Chinese; and whereas, in the Hawaiian Islands out of a population of about 160,000, there are 70,000 Japanese, 95,700 Chinese and of late Coreans, who are Chinese in build and customs, are being brought in, the purpose of the Hawaiian Sugar-Planters' Association being to import in the near fututre 10,000 of such Coreans as an experiment, who—as at present there is already

a large surplus of Mongolian labor in these islands labor which is gradually finding its way to the mainland of the United States, especially to the Pacific Coast States will come to our country, the Hawaiian Islands thus being used as a bridge to bring cheap Mongolian labor into the United States; and whereas, Chinese and Japanese, especially the latter, are rapidly driving to destitution and extinction the native Hawaiians, and out of the islands the few white mechanics, the few small white settlers and the small white business men, leaving the islands in full control of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, controlled by a few white men of great wealth; and whereas the census of 1900 shows that the Japanese population of the United States, exclusive of the Japanese in the Philippines and Hawaiian Islands, had grown from 2039 in 1890 to 24,326 in 1900, of which number 22,000 were in the States of California, Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho, where their disastrons competition in many callings has inflicted great injury on the American workers, especially since 1900, when their numbers in these states have steadily increased; and whereas increased machinery production in Japan is displacing in larger and larger numbers hand labor, which hand labor in the overcrowded condition of that country, where 45,000,000 of people are situated on 148,742 square miles, only 11 per cent of which is arable land, is eager to immigrate and willing to work at any wages, in Japan now. wages of laborers being 18 cents per day and of mechanics from 20to 50 cents per day; and whereas the Japanese only outwardly, by adopting our dress, conform to the Western standard of civilizationin their customs and morals they remain essentially Japanese, that is, men of a lower standard of morals, of a lower standard of wages, men of a race that has never assimilated with the Caucasians, but which race has always pulled down, and pulled down irresistibly, the men of the Caucasian race that has been forced into contract with men of

the Mongolian race; now, therefore, be it "Resolved, by the San Francisco Labor Council, in regular ... sion assembled, October 23, 1903, that we deem it absolutely sary for the preservation and advancement of American coni and for the preservation and advancement of the natives . ; . pine and Hawaiian Islands, to whom the American item made solemn pledges of protection, that the preserve law be made to apply to the Japanese and Core - and the trade Mongolian labor, also that the present Chinese the second and the present Chinese the second and the second and

in full force in the Philippine and Hawaiis. "Resolved. That the American Federa" of the control is an nual convention to be held November next at the Mass of the convention requested to instruct its legislative committee to ave a billion of that before he was born."-Tid-Bits. in Congress embodying the spirit of these resolutions."

IN THE SUPREME COURT REPUBLICAN?

The County Act, or its alleged defects tions of the Superintendent of Public in legality, engaged the attention of the Works, Mr. Andrews pointed out the Supreme Court at both morning and Act, which, following a category of the afternoon sessions yesterday. It came powers and duties of the incumbent, up on an appeal by the plaintiffs from says that such powers and duties are to Circuit Judge Gear, who refused a writ be exercised "except as changed by this of mandamus applied for by Governor Act and subject to modification by the of mandamus applied for by Governor Legislature." Was there anything in-Dole and colleagues forming the Board herent in the office of Superintendent of of Public Institutions to compel the re- Public Works that his duties could not spondent, H. E. Cooper, Superintendent be performed by any other authority of Public Works, to hand over to that the Legislature might create?

body the public buildings, institutions, to Mr. Derby's "respect for his new wharves, works, etc., which the County law partner," but, if his claim of line Act gave to its control and supervision. mutable functions inhering in the Su-The decision appealed from declared perintendent of Public Works was The decision appealed from the Board of Public Institutions an going to end.

All of the office of Superintendent of All of the office of Superintendent of the office of the vision of the Organic Act that the Gov. Public Works was not eliminated by ernor shall appoint any boards of a the County Act. The Legislature conpublic character that may be created ants. A good many duties were left by law." It went further and decided, to him. But to say that he should fornot competent for the courts to inquire which the exercise, subject to modificawhether an Act signed by the Governor, upon a certificate of its passage in proper manner by both houses of the Legislature, had in fact passed the three readings in each house prescribed by the Organic Act.

Attorney General Lorrin Andrews appeared for the petitioners, and S. H. Derby of Kinney & McClanahan for the respondent: Mr. Andrews opened the argument, citing many authorities for the legality of the Act.

Mr. Derby followed for the respondent, speaking about an hour in the morning and fifty minutes in the afternoon. He contended that, among all the cases quoted on both sides, those holding that the courts might not inquire into the legislative facts back of the executive's signature were from jurisdictions where a similar constitutional provision as that of this Territory did not exist, namely:

"Sec. 46. That a bill in order to become a law thall, except as herein provided, pass three readings in each house, on separate days, the final passage of which in each house shall be by a majority vote of all the members to which such house is entitled, taken by ayes and noes and entered upon its

Mr. Derby argued strongly against the power, assumed by the Legislature in this case, of wiping out the functions and duties of an office created by the Organic Act, that of the Superintendent of Public Works. He elso laid claiming that it had been violated by the County Act. This section reads: "That each law shall embrace but

one subject, which shall be expressed in its title."

spondent emphasized the various sections of the Organic Act which he maintained were transgressed by the County Act, namely: Sec. 80, referring to the Governor's appointing power; Sec. 45, to the title of laws; Sec. 75, to the powers and duties of the Sucerintendent of Public Works, and, finally, Sec. 46, to the reading of bills. Upon the last he held that the whole Act was illegal because it had not passed three readings in the House of Representa-

Mr. Andrews made a brief reply. It was agreed on both sides, the Attorney General said, that the court should be rejuctant to declare the County Act, or any vital parts of it, vold; also that the Act should have but one subject, which should be embraced in its title. On the last point he maintained that the constitutional provision was duly observed in the County Act, having this

An Act Providing for the Organisation and Government of Counties and Districts, and the Management and Cotrol of Public Works and Public Institutions Therein.". The Act was most comprehensive in

its scope. It left no area of the Territery out in its provisions for county government. Of necessity it must interfare with certain functions of the Territorial Government as established by ongress in the Organic Act. There was but one tax assessor in each overty, who must collect taxes for both the county and the Territory, There mus, he some authority for dividing the money so collected. It was left doubtful by the County Act who was to collest sertain classes of revenue such as

provisions of the County Act relating to . "Oh!" said the farmer. "I guess the can prison, whereby part of it was to old way it be best; never mind no be the Territorial penitentlary and part gas." the shu county jail, and asked, "Is it aint me that's got the tooth; it's the - and Territory to be obliterated al- my wife."-Philadelphia Ledger.

ecos 'sration, Mr. A' drews proceeded that you saw me buying an alarm to an in the argument of conselor clock the other day." poerre except the question resert about idents If it was germane to put these under the Superintender to Public With the Attraces where, then be made in stangermane to have them

der a Board of Pob. 2 Castifus. VA 2 ... THE KINDSON TO STOR A pro a la estables e à

tinued salaries for him and his assisttion by the Legislature, was absurd.

The County Act did not traverse the Organic Act, Mr. Andrews contended, in giving certain new duties to various public officers designated. The Board of Public Institutions was not a new creation like the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, which handled but one branch of the Territorial public service. It simply implied the conferring of cer-tain powers and duties on the Governor, the Attorney General, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the

Counsel on both sides will file briefs.

ROUGH SEAS ON HAWAII

A high surf ran all day yesterday and stirred things up in the bay. The big breakers pounded the shore. Stones used as a seswall by the Hilo railroad were tossed across the second track. The sand was washed from the roadbed of the outside track to a con-

siderable extent The Aloha, which was moored at the new wharf, was banged about by the big swells until she had to be towed to

a safe unchorage in the stream. The rough sea came on shortly aft er midnight Thursday morning. high tide yesterday afternoon the waterfront at Hilo was an interesting

The Kinau found the bay too rough yesterday to land at the wharf, She made the attempt but one or two severe bumps made her pull away. She anchored of the mouth of Wainkes river and sent the passengers a-shore in small boats. The first boat stress upon Sec. 48 of the Organic Act, fload with the mail sacks, went up the Walakes river and almost capsized just below the bridge. A big comber sent it half over, throwing the Kinau freight clerk and Charles Akau out. Several other big breakers followed until it was a question whether the mall would be landed dry. Nothing belonging to a passenger.-Tribune.

AS TO THE FREE KINDERGARTENS

The ladies of the supervising board of the Free Kindergarten Association met yesterday morning in the pretty parior of the Young Women's Christian Association for their regular monthly meeting. They heard the psual reports of officers and chairmen of the various committees, which showed commendable progress in the kinder-

 Miss Parke announced that from several of her friends she had secured sufficient money to provide the overcrowded Chinese kindergarten with chairs, which enabled the little Celestials to have a comfortable chair each, in place of the fractional part of a seat that each had occupied previously

and precariously. The benefit concert of last week proved a great success financially and aesthetically, and brought five hundred dollars to the treasury of the Association. The ladies spoke gratefully of all who had taken part, or disaffair in charge; to Mr. Griffiths for tendering the use of the hall; and to the press of the city for its generous ald in advertising

"Yes," said the deptist," to insure painless extraction you'll have to take The Attorney General referred to the gas, and that's fifty cents extra." "You are a brave man." "Oh!

"Oh yes. I've opened an office," said There was hardly anything worthy of the young lawyer; "you may remember his friend; "you have to get up early ward of Public Testitut is, these mornings, ch?" "Oh, no, I use were public buildings all over the it to wake me up, when it's time to go home,"-Philadelphia Press.

> A SORE THROAT may be quickly cored by applying a flancel bandage dan pened with Chamberrain's Pain Halm. A lame back, a pain in the a se or cheek should be treated in a Emiliar manner. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benern, Smith & - , Lid Agenta for Hawali.

> > the 'il romance besief off: " ever stop to learn her name."

IS PARKER A WILL BE NO

of Dole and Carter.

Well authenticated reports indicate that Samuel Parker is using his nosition as Republican National Committeeman for Hawaii to defeat the confirmation of two Republicans, chosen by a Republican President to office in this Territory. Parker is said to have sent a cable to Chairman Hanna asking him to use his influence to defeat the confirmation of Governor Dole as Federal Judge and Secretary George Carter for Governor, when President Roosevelt sends the In favor of the petitioners, that it was ever hold on to powers and duties names to the Senate next week. Moresulting the Republican Executive committee of the Territory, and contrary to the wishes of at least a majority of the members of that body. As a resuit Parker came in for much criticism from Republicans who heard the story yesterday. And, too, the National Committeeman is being criticised for his attitude during the recent county campaign. Not only did he not take any part in the Republican work but he is alleged to have used what influence he had to bring about the defeat of the party for which he acts as National Committeeman. According to the story told at Republi-can headquarters yesterday Parker is said to have visited the polls on election day in an automobile in which were seated also Prince David, Col. Cornwell, Democratic National Committeeman, and Curtis Isukes, Home Rufe candidate for Assessor. Nor is this all. At one precinct where the automobile stopped, Parker is said to have repeated a number of times, "It doesn't make any difference to me who wins this time." A peculiar statement at least for the supposed head of the Republican party in Hawaii to make on election day.

The Territorial Executive committee is also said to have had some differences with Parker. It has been found impossible to obtain any information from the Republican Committeeman, not to mention aid of any kind. Requests which were sent to the National Committee were returned with the news that they had been long ago complied with, and sent to Parker. Parker never turned them over to the Executive Committee, although several attempts were made to secure from him correspondence which he had with the National Committee. Finally further efforts were abandoned and communication has been practically broken off between Parker and the members of the Executive Committee.

Parker is reported to have sent a cable within the past day or two to Senator Harms of the Republican National Committee asking him to use his influence to prevent the confirmstion of Dole and Carter. Parker since his own failure to secure the Governorship, is said to be working for Treasurer Kepolkai. His particular szlevance against the men nominated for the vacant places, is said to have arisen from their refusal to give him the Kohala water franchise as asked. Col. Parker was asked over the telephone last night as to the truth of the story of the cablegram to Hanna.

"I got nothing to say, I got nothing to say," he replied. "You newspaper fellows always know more than I do. so I-" and Mr. Parker or central broke the connection.

JONES IS READY FOR HIS TRIAL

E. M. Jones, the alleged murderer of his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. Parmenter, will be put on trial today in Circuit Court. Jones is much improved in appearance since the day he voluntarily surrendered himself and went to prison. The night he drove to the posed of tickets, and passed a vote of Police Station in a back he was almost thanks to Mrs. Kinney, who had the unrecognisable so harshly had the elements dealt with him in his wanderingson Tantains. Since he was committed for trial by Judge Eindray, Jones has been kept strongly guarded at Oahu Prison. He has not been at work and has nearly recovered his former robust

The Heed of More Parks,

It is to be hoped that if Mr. H. E. Cooper's tesignation to accepted, his successor will take up the achenie or providing public parks and grounds consists of P. R. Helm, E. A. McInerny, for the outdoor amusement of the peopie, especially for school children. As we have observed more than once, the greatest need for children is a place where they are parfectly free to expand their muscles to the greatest extent, without fear of breaking windown or damaging property or valuaroads are from obstructions from street and at the Hawaii. Hotel. Porto Rican seeking the privilege of citizenship." games of children. The city monds room a value containing valuables The state of plans to learn her name." promounder, but the need of plans to arts for the Philippines the police

Fights Nomination The Certificates of Election Are issued.

Secretary George R. Carter yesterday issued certificates of election to the men chosen to county offices at Tuesday's election. This ends all talk of contest as far as the Secretary's office is concerned and if the Home Bulers want a recount they will have to apply to the courts to give it to them. From what could be learned from Home Rulers yesterday the idea of a contest has been practically abandoned although the committee, John Wise and Curtis laukes, still have the matter in charge. As a recount would not affect either of those two very materially it is more than likely that no further action will be taken in the matter. Not only is the question of expense a serious one for the Home Rulers, but if the case ever gets into the courts it is likely to drag along so as to prevent the county government from being put into effect on this island at the beginning of the new year. As far as mandamus is concerned that phase will have to be abandoned as the election certificates have already

been issued.
"I waited for more than twenty-four hours after the official returns were in for the Home Rulers to act, and then issued the certificates as required by law," said Secretary George Carter; yesterday. "Several members of the Home Rule party called to complain about the count, but when I asked if they were acting officially they said no. The men that called wanted the government to institute the pro-ceedings, but certainly that is too much to ask. That would be the worst form of paternalism."

The following is the form of certifi cate issued to the elected officers: COUNTY OFFICERS—CERTIFICATE

OF ELECTION. "I, G. R. Carter, Secretary of the Territory, do hereby certify that was on the third day of November, A. D. 1903, duly elected of the county of Cahu for a term expiring on the second day of January, A. D. 1905.

"Witness my hand and the seal of the Territory this sixth day of November, A. D. 1908. G. R. Carter, Secretary of the Territory."

Some of the officers elect say that the whole talk of the contest comes from a disgruntled faction of Republicans, who have always tried to make trouble for the party. "If the Bulletin would shut up," said one of them yesterday, "the Home Rulers would soon quit their talk, but as long as they are egged on by the same old clique of so-called Republicans, they will keep on trying to get a recount if some one furnishes the money. As change the result, and would only keep the Republicans from taking office when the county act goes into effect, and cause disturbances gen-

Probably the Republicans will soon have a jollification meeting.

TO OPEN UP. PEARL HARBOR

H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, has had returned to him, with a long string of endorsements by U. S. Army officers, an application he made to the War Department in September for having Pearl Harbor opened to commerce. He is officially informed that the War Department is not charged with placing buoys and beacons in harbors, and is given permission to place needed navigation marks in the channel and harbor. The of 200 feet and a depth of 80 feet Superintendent Cooper will have the navigable waters of Pearl Harbor marked with buoys under the authority now possessed by him.

MERCHANTS TO MEET ARMY BOARD

A special meeting of the Merchants' Association executive committee was held yesterday morning for the purpose of considering the appointment of a special committee to meet and confer with the U.S. army board now making its investigations as to sites for forts, the committee to offer as many courtesies as possible. The purpose was to procure any information they may desire and to urge the establishment of a large military post, capable of quartering at least a regiment.

The committee was appointed and J. B. Rothwell, H. F. Wickman and Charles Humburg.

REMINDER OF COL. MAUS'S VISIT

A \$150,000 LAND DEAL CONTEST BEING REGOTIATED BY SUPT. HENRY E. COOPER

Some heavy land deals are being negotiated by Superintendent of Public Works, Henry E. Cooper, and Commissioner of Public Lands, E. S. Boyd. Mr. Cooper states that he is trying to conclude them before he goes out of office, which will probably be in the course of the next week or ten days.

One of these deals is the proposed granting, by the Government, to the Waiakea Mill Company of Hilo, Hawaii, of certain Government lands new held under lease by the Waiakea Mill Company in exchange for which the Waiskes Mill Company is proposing to purchase certain lands in Honolulu which the Government needs for street or other improvement purposes. Having acquired these lands the Mill Company will convey them to the Government in exchange for the plantation land desired by it.

Another deal is with the Pasuhau Sugar Company, under which the Paauhau Company expects to get a tract of eleven hundred acres of Government land now under lesse to it by the Government. The Company expects to give in exchange for this land, certain lands owned by Wm. G. Irwin in Honolulu. It is proposed that the Pasuhau Company shall acquire title to this land from Mr. Irwin and then turn it over to the Government. In part the land so proposed to be acquired in Honolulu is the block of land adjoining the court house, upon one corner of which the Opera House is located.

Another deal is with the Hutchinson Plantation Company of Kan, Hawaii. It is proposed that this Company should be granted in fee the lands now leased to it by the Government. It will make an arrangement with Mr. Irwin, by which it will acquire an interest in his land in Honolulu, which it will thereupon transfer to the Government.

Another deal is one by which the Government will grant certain lands in exchange for lands and buildings along the waterfront, near the foot of Nuuanu street, so that a broad open space along the harbor front will be obtained, extending from the S. C. Allen building on Queen street to River street. It is understood that the plan involves the removal of the old Custom House, the three story building occupied by the California Feed Company and C. Brewer & Company's office building

Other deals of similar magnitude and character are under con-

The value of the lands involved amounts to several hundred thousand dollars.

MR. IRWIN'S STATEMENT.

A representative of the Advertiser asked Mr. Wm. G. Irwin yesterday if he was willing to give the Advertiser for publication a statement of the details of the proposed land exchange between the Government and the plantations represented by himself.

"So far as I am concerned," said Mr. Irwin, "I am perfectly willing that the fullest publicity should be given the matter. When Mr. Enstis was down here in connection with the securing of a site a matter of fact a recount would not for the federal building I was written to in regard to whether or not I would part with the block adjoining Union Square and just Ewa of the court house. At that time I was not willing to ent the proposition. Some months ago I was again approached by the Government, asking whether or not I would part with the block in question. I finally stated that I would exchange it for plantation lands of equal value. The whole proposition has been at the instance of the Government, and is not of my seeking. In accordance with the request of the Government I have submitted a statement of lands which I was willing to take in exchange for the square in Honolulu. They include the land of Kalopa in Hamakua, now under lesse to the Paauhan Plantation. This land contains 1100 acres. The list also includes the Government lands occupied by the Hutchinson Plantation in Kau; I don't remember just what the area is, but it does not include any lands that are not already in the occupation of the plantation. I told Mr. Cooper I wanted \$200,000 for the Honolulu Square and would take Government lands in exchange of an equal value. Mr. Cooper told me he considered \$200,000 too high, but that he was willing to give lands to the value of \$150,000. I have not yet come to a decision as to whether I would let the Honolulu channel as lately dredged has a width lot go at that figure, but I want an early decision arrived at in the matter, as I go back to the Coast within the next week or so."

SARGENT WARNS COUNTRY OF PERIL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Commissioner General Sargent repeats in his annual report made public today his warning which he gave so vigorously in the columns of "The Press" three months ago that immigration under present conditions is a peril to this country. He declares that the smallest part of the duty to be discharged in handling alien immigrants is that now provided for by law. The conditions under which nearly 1,000,000 aliens come to America annually demand, in his opinion, remedy through national legislation.

One of the most important questions is the distribution of this throng of immigrants so as to prevent the creation and augmentation of alien communities in our great cities. Such colonies, he declares, are a menace to the "physical, social, moral and political security of the country." He brands them as hotheds "for the propagation and growth of those false ideas of political and personal freedom whose germs have been vitalized by ages of oppression under unequal and partial faws which find their first concrete expression in resistance to constituted authority, even occasionally in the assassination of the lawful agents of that authority."

He further denounces them as breeding grounds of moral depravity; the centers of propagation of physical disease and above all that they are the congested places in the industrial body which check the free-circulation of labor to those parts where it is most needed and where it can be of most benefit.

The Commissioner General suggests that another means of averting the danger from the growing immigration is the enactment of legislation to prevent the unlawful naturalization of aliens. On this point he remarks: "Undoubtedly such naturalization is now often granted upon very insufficient evidence of the statutory period of residence, a looseness in the practices of courts which is fostered by the ble products. Under their present dr. Infantry, now aboard the Sheridan, heat and real of partizanship in political contests. If rests with Congress to privation of these places, it is really when last in i mointur, was with Gen- prevent such abuses and consequent distrust in the popular mind of the purity of marvelous how free the streets and eral Miles. The party was domiciled elections by establishing additional requirements to be complied with by aliens

In suggesting new legislation Mr. Surgent again urges that aliens seeking the maken to tell me to green lungs too, which may be cultivated and important papers and part of admission to this country should at least have so much mental training as is eviel a - or ledy from drown in and made into ornamental parks and Mrs. Many a variance. The value was denced by the ability to read and write. He also urges some requirement as to minimized, and after the departure of the moral character of immigrants. Some legislation should be devised sufficient and the girl natural of the greater.—Anglican Church of the restance and had them sent to establish a moral standard for admission, and he points to the criminal record in this country of many aliens as a justification for the recommendations,

Extered at the Postoffice of Honolulu H. T., Second-class Matter. BEMI-WEEKLY. escued Tursonys and Fridays.

walter o. Smith Edward

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Payable Invariable, in fidyance.

, A. W. PEARSON,

TUERDAY : : NOVEMBER 10

SECRET LAND DEALS.

Elsewhere herewith the Advertises gives the details of various proposed government realty transactions involving several hundred thousand dollars' worth of land. Triese deals are being negotiated privately by the Superin-tendent of Public Works and the Commissioner of Public Lands. No one except the officers and the individuals interested, knows exactly what public lands are to be exchanged or what the Government is to receive in exchange or what the relative values are.

The Advertiser makes no imputation against the probity or honor of the efficials who ere handling this matter or of the individuals who are dealing with them, nor does it suggest that the transactions in question are not beneficial to the public and perfectly fair. The block of land in one of the particular cases mentioned, viz: the opera house block, adjoining the court house lot on the Ewa side, will be an excremely valuable acquisition by the Government if it can be had at a fair

But this paper does object to public effairs of this magnitude, which have not received legislative sanction, being conducted in secret.

If the proposed transactions are in the public interest, the individuals concerned will not suffer if the public knows the facts.

There may be vital reasons unknown or unthought of by the officials why certain public lands desired by private parties should not be sold. If publicity is given to every proposition of this nature, objections may be developed which would never have been known but for such publicity.

The Advertiser is not now objecting to any one of the deals in question, as it does not possess information upon which an intelligent opinion can be based. All that is objected to is that ANY transction of this kind should he carried through in private: arges upon the private interests inwoived as well as upon the officers who are representing the public in this matter, that in their own as well as the public interests, a full public statement should be made of exactly, what in proposed.

After such publication, a reasonable time should be allowed to elapse before action is taken.

The statement has been made by Mr. Cooper that he wishes to close e deals before he leaves office. This is unnecessary and improper. The new administration is an honest and progressive one and can be depended upon to carry through to consummation any negotiations which are for the public interests, which are uncompleted when the present administration goes out of office. Any attempt to rush transactions of this magnitude through without the knowledge of either the public or the new administration will be unseemly.

EXIT WALKING DELEGATE.

The walking delegate, Sam. Parks, bembastically thrust forward by the local organ of treacherous Republicans as the conqueror of the conservative union leader, Buchanan, by whom in fact he was ignominiously defeated at Kansas City, has gone back to Sing Sing for thirty months with the Drospect also of serving out his former sentence.

The last instance of his successive extortions was less productive than some of the others, but equally interesting. Parks fined the Tiffany Studio Company five hundred dollars. The tressurer, Schmidt, asked him whether or no the money would go to the labor union, and received the answer: "It goes to Parks." "But," Schmidt replied, "the union men will kick." The retort was prompt and decisive: "I have got those ____ mustied, and, if one of them objects, we will fine him - mussied, and, if fifty dollars and he can't get another job in the city."

The money was paid, and, the next morning, the strikers resumed work. These facts were all sworn to at the trial of Parks, and were only a trifling instance of a system of extortion from employers and of peculation from the unions that he had impudently practimed for years.

The intelligent and industrious wageearners who have been thus abusedwelcome revelations and convictions that have broken the power of the walking delegates. They propose to control reorganized unions, which will be limited to useful ends, pursued by lawful and honest methods, and infinential newspapers are prognosticating a restoration of harmony between capital and labor that will not be long deferred.

Woman suffrage does not exist in Hawaii but the power of women at the polls and in political campaigns is remarkable. The manifestation is confined, however, to women of native blood. They are eager politicians, some of them even going on the stump, and all of them exercise a peculiar influence upon their hurbands, brothers and male friends. So it is not a trivial elecumetance that Mrs. Wilcox-a more notent politician in many ways than was her late husband-proposes to organise the Hawaiian women into Home Rule reenforcement which shall move en masse. If she succeeds in doing this Mrs. Wilcox will be a power to reckon with.

EXPANSION.

The course of the Nashville in going

to a Colombian port to prevent the

tree use of it by the Colombian govern.

ment, means that the United States is ready to fight, if necessary, to pre- "fillbusterers" but America has certain serve its footheid on the isthmus. An rights on the Isthmus of Pansma, air of summary annexation, with the consent of the Panama people, is over the whole proceeding. It is evident Secretary Hay's statement that an "anti-imperialist" uprour has started in the United States; but it is doubtful if this will amount to much. When all is said and done the American people will again prove themselves a Rohas steadily grown from decade to decade, spreading over the better part of a continent and reaching far from its ocean shores to mid-Pacific islands, to the Arctic Ocean and to an Asiatic province. Today the sun does not set on their domains. May we not soon come to regard the occupation of the western hemisphere, from Greenland to Cape Horn, as part of America's manifest destiny?

WALL STREET BUBBLES.

The failure of the Shipbuilding Trust, which is an incident of the amashup in "industrials," is described by so conservative a paper as the New York Evening Post as one "in which nearly every element of indecent cheating ap-pears to have been present." One of the men whom the trust ruined, Mr. Daniel L. Dresser, has been describing its methods in court. It appears from his testimony that Mr. Schwab had purchased the Bethlehem Steel Works for \$7,000,000 to unload on the shipbuilding combine. He worked among the stockholders until he had induced them to buy his steel plant giving in return for it bonds to the amount of \$10,000,000, backed by a bonus of \$10,000,000 of the preferred stock of the shipyard trusp and \$10,-000,000 of the common stock of the concern. Then the combine's stockholders entered into a second agreement, under the terms of which the stock bonus beld by Schwah should be thrown on the market and sold in advance of any other of the shippard trust's securities. That is to say what Schwab bought for \$7,000,000 he sold to the trust for

\$30,090,000. Of the common and preferred stock he marketed \$6,750,000 worth and still had on hand first mortgage bonds in the sum of \$10,000. 000. His net profits were \$9,750,000. To make matters worse Schwab is now trying, through foreclosure of the bonds, to secure the entire plant of the shipbuilding trust including the Bethiehem steel works which he sold: If this scheme succeeds, the old investors in shipyard securities will lose every dollar they put in and the new lot of buyers will find themselves burdened with limbilities instead of assets. Transactions like these account for the panic in Wall street and the sudden collapse of even good securities. People had bought "industrials" with a free hand. Faith in Morgan and Sohwab had led them on in the belief that the slue of the shares would steadily rise. When the crash came faith in everybody collapsed. If Morgan and Schwab were not able to make good, who could be trusted? As the swollen mass of "Industrials" toppled and fell, all securities slipped down hill after them; and now even a gilt edge is not a recommendation for a bond unless it was put there by the Gov-

ernment. 15 not involved and there is no sequel in hard times. So long as the 803,654 yen from the United Kingdom. people can sell for a profit what they raise or make, they will not bother much about the vicissitudes of steel stocks or get-rich-quick investors.

A CORRECTION.

In a recent issue of the Advertiser, among its telegraphic dispatches, was an item to the effect that John L. Phillips, Mayor of Springfield, Ill., had been indicted for malfeasance in office.

It has since come to the knowledge of the Advertiser that the malfeasance charged did not occur until Mr. Phillips had retired from office and that it is his successor who has been indicted and not Mr. Phillips.

We regret the occurrence of the mistake and any annoyance it may have caused Mr. Phillips.

MOSQUITO NURSERIES.

In his search for mosquito-breeding places Inspector Larnach was attracted to cesspools by the presence of dragon flies about the vents. These from India was, in 1900, seventeen mile winged marauders were waiting for mosquitoes. Some of the cerepon were opened and were found to be infested by the wigglers from which mosquitoes grow. It may be desmed percentage which the United States probable that thirty per cent of the mosquitoes found in the city come from such places.

The remedy is simple. A bottle of oil poured into the cesspool will kill the larvae already there and a strip of wire gauze will prevent the entrance of adult mosquitoes. If everybody would treat their cesspools in this way there would be another visible de-

crease in the sum of insect ampoyance. Where tanks are used, the utmost proposition as in the other. care should be taken to close them in. Mosquitoes infest tanks and breed

Householders should not forget that the little basins of water in which the legs of tables and food-safes repose, as a protection from anis, also harbor mosquitoes. A liftle oil in these will

serve an excellent purpose. All in all a remedy for the mosquito pest is at hand but the success rests upon the vigilance and real of householders.

THE SITUATION IN PANAMA.

European newspapers and anti-Imperialists in the United States are probably roundly denouncing, the United States for its action at Panama. Possibly some papers have gone to the extent of writing of Secretary Hay and President Roosevell as "pirates" and "fillbusterers" but America has certain guaranteed by a very ancient treaty, which permit her to do many things there that people unfamiliar with that from this morning's dispatch about document might regard as high handed measures. President Roosevelt has evidently been

which have been going on at Panama. and Colon ever since last July, for & war against the government of Colomman race, land hungry and determined bis. An enormous number of arms to have and to hold. Their empire and much amount from has been reand much ammunition has been reyears every Colombian has been suoplied with a rifle and ammunition and this late importation alone should convince anyone that something of a momentous nature was impending is looked into there is little about it Many Venesuelans and adventurers from all parts of Central America and from Venezuela have flocked to Panama and Colon. The firing of a shot needlessly destroy many lives. The interests of Panama are in the main dissimilar to those of the main portion of Colombia on the South American

Over half a century ago our government became responsible for the maintenance of unchecked travel across the Isthmus. In 1846 the United States made a treaty with New Granada, now the thirty-fifth article, that the right of transit over the Isthmus "should be open and free to the Government and citizens of the United States," and the United States at the same time guaranteed the neutrality of the Isthmus and agreed to protect it from foreign aggression. Should a great civil war occur there and the Colombian government be worsted a new governsay: "The Republic of Colombia is no more, this new government has nothing to do with the old treaty." In this way American interests in the Isthmus might be greatly imperilled. The Uni-ted States now steps in with her marines to prevent just such a happening and at the same time is ready to enforce the old treaty rights if a new government takes charge of the territory affected by the treaty.

TRADE GAINING IN JAPAN. Imports into Japan from the United States for the first time exceed those from the United Kingdom. In the six months ending with June, 1903, the imports into Japan from the United States were 24,950,493 yen, against 23,-803,658 from the United Kingdom. This is the first annual or semi-annual neriod in which the imports from the United States into Japan have exceeded those of the United Kingdom. In 1891 the imports into Japan from the United States were less than two mildon yen, against more than sixteen millions from the United Kingdom; in 1901; from the United States a little less than seven million yen, against twenty millions from the United Kingdom; in 1900, sixty-two million yen from the United States, against seventy-one mil. Hens from the United Kingdon, in 1901 and 1902 following the increase in the Japanese tariff, the total imports into that country showed a considerable reduction, and as a consequence the imports from the United States in 1902 were but 48,652,824 yen, against 50,864,029 yen from the United King-In 1881 the United States furnished less than six per cent of the imports into Japan and the United Kingdom furnished over fifty-two per cent. In 1902 the United States furnished 17.9 per cent of the total imports and the United Kingdom 18.5 per cent, while in the six months ending with June, 1903, the United States supplied 15 per cent of the imports into Japan and the United Kingdom 14.3 per cent.

One cause of the reduction in imports from the United States into Japan since 1900 is the fact that that country is in recent years buying more largely of her raw cotton from India. The total value of imports into Japan from India has grown from less than eight million yen in 1892 to forty-nine million yen in 1902, and in the six months ending with June, 1903, was 39,690,954 yen. The importations of ginned cotton into Japan from the United States amounted in 1990 to 1,112,834 piculs and in 1902 to 731,800 picula, while from India the imports of ginned cotton in 1900 were 739,073 piculs and in 1902, 1,783,189 picula. The vilue of imports of raw cotton from the United States in 1900 was twenty-seven million yen; and in 1903 minuteen million yen, while that lion yen, and in 1902, thirty-nine mil-

HOR YELL This partial transfer of the cotton trade of Japan from the United States to India accounts for the fact that the supplied of the total imports of Japan in 1902 and the first half of 1908 was less than in 1900, in which year we supplied 21.56 per cent of the total imports of Japan;

Hilo people talk of holding back their taxes for the new county government. What an uproar it would cre ate if the Territory attempted such a policy and decided to withhold money for East Hawali improvements until after the first of the year. There would be just as much justice in the one

Too many courtesies cannot be exended to the members of the army board now in the islands. The military business can be facilitated in many ways by the assistance of the Merchant's Association and of the cititens generally.

The Hilo Tribune cheerfully admits having led the anti-everything faction which defeated the Republican county candidates in East Hawaii ...

NATIONAL MANGRATION.

There are those who take a sanguine view of the immigration problem as it has been changed by the influx of Russian Poles, Hungarians and Italian lassaroni, Recalling the days when the entrance of trish peasantry caused grave misgivings to the Anglo Saxon. Americans and inspired the Know Nothing movement-a phase of immigration which is now regarded as a boon to the country—they urge that, inthe long run, we shall feel grateful well acquainted with the preparations for the latest corners. Their concrete proposition is that the Poles, Rungarians and Italians, will eventually take the hue of their surroundings and that, in the second and third generations, their racial speals will disappear and they, will have become of the American type. But when the Irish phase of the story

which serves for an example of what may be expected of Latins and Slavs. The Irish came, knowing English would set off a revolution which might speech and English ways. They spread over the country doing day labor, taking up land when the time came and sending their children into the democracy of the public schools. Especially in the country villages they became, in the course of the second generation, Americans in feeling, custom and accent. Their young men were quite Colombia, in which it was provided, in likely to marry the daughters of American farmers and the Irish serving girl and the Yankee farm hand became mates. In the cities the young women went into American families to work and learned ways which, whether the girls afterward married in their own race or another made them mothers of boys to whom America was all in ment would rise to power which might all. During the seventy years which have elapsed since the first rush of Irish came we have absorbed millions of them into the American body politic and they are as ready as any other citizens to fight and die for their coun-

But how about the low-browed, furtive, dark-skinned offscourings of decadent races that are swarming in now? They know neither English speech nor ways and are not willing to learn them. They do not spread over the country but form colonies in great cities which are but the slums of Pregue and Warsaw and Naples translated to another land. They intermarry as the Jews do; their children speak no English and are among the ones who hide away from schools. Of America they know nothing except. and institutions are sealed books to them. Not only do they refuse to assimilate with Americans but Americans refuse to assimilate with them and they remain as alien as the Chinese-foreign interlopers encamped upon our soil. Besides this they are a nucleus for ounswest the people who will, on occasion, swell the ranks of meet and crush.

To cut off this sewer stream from Happily the panic has had no bad dom. In the six months ending with highest demand of American stateseffect on the country. Common pros- June, 1903, the imports from the United manship today. If the work is not done the national idea will be sorely tried by the growth and power of alien communities. The time has come to discourage the worst and encourage the best immigration. The United States needs more men of English, Irish, German and Scandinavian blood and no more at all of Slave and Latins. Self-preservation is the law to observe now and it is a higher one than considerations of good will with decadent treaty powers.

> The Sunday Advertiser prints more copies than any other paper in Hawali, including the Daily Advertiser, and the demand has increased so much of late that the generous limit of production, established a couple of months ago, has been met and passed. On Sunday last the issue was exhausted save for a dozen copies brought back at the close of sales by unenterprising newsboys. Very many people who depend on street or office sales were disappointed about getting a paper. Next Sunday three hundred extras will be printed and these unless a transport should happen in during the early forenoon, should be ample to meet the popular demand.

It is a matter of doubt whether the Elkins referred to in a cablegram from Philadelphia as having died is the Senator or the local railroad man of that name. The cable message read "Elking dead." It was assumed that the only Eikins in the country whose eminence was such as to justify his mention in a cablegram without initials, was the one meant. But recent coast files stated that a Philadelphia Elkins who is heavily interested in street railways was critically iii. Very likely he is the man who died,

Kaiser William's father died of a officers are here for business, but that cancer of the throat, a circumstance which lends additional gravity to the rumors that come from the bedside of the present Emperor.

> The Republican party needs no encouragement to honesty from the paper which steadily supported Wright and Boyd and has always defended disreputable courts and disparred at-

LOCAL BREVITIES

(From Sungay's Dally)

The Bank of Hawaii will add a children's department to its savings branch The Honolulu Times has now an associate editor, Mr. W. Prescutt Adams of Boston.

It is reported that E. M. Boyd is a candidate for private secretary to Governor Carter.

The sale of government lands in Puueo, Kau, Hawali, which was to have taken place today, has been postponed indefinitely.

With the county election off his hands, Secretary Carter was clearing up unfinished business yesterday. The Chinese fund matter was an item.

William Henry, warden of Cahu prison, disclaims the candidacy for Superintendent of Public Works given him by friends, saying he would not accept the position if offered to him.

Charles Spencer, wharf clerk of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. left yesterday for San Francisco to visit his mother at Alameda after an absence from home of twenty years. Before taking up his present employment, Mr. Spencer was well known here as a thorough master of the print. ing business,

(From Monday's daily.)

Collector Stackshie sailed Saturday on the Alameda for Honolulu.

Dowie, the noted evangelist, is expected to visit Hopolulu early in January. He is scheduled to remain here two weeks

Hon, William White of Lahaina will take up his residence in Waltuku on January 1, attracted doubtless by our lovely climate. Mani News. Deputy Auditor Meyers has been in vestigating the books of Judge Ka-ha's Clerk on Maul this week as ecommended by the grand jury.

This has been an unusually favorable season so far for cane crops on Maul and with a reasonable amount of warm weather between now and the beginning of the sugar season. an unprecedented yield will mark coming season's crop.-Maul News. Now the protest of the Home Rule against the Onbu county election

promised for 'some time this week? Yoni Nakamoto has sued S. Nak moto for divorce alleging non-suppor She saks alimony and the custody her child. Charles Osborn, of the H. H. W

liams undertaking pariors, has unde gone an operation at Miss Johnson andtarium. Two crazy people were committed the insane asylum by Judge Lindso

yesterday. One was a Chinese and th other a young Portuguese girl. The Hawaii Mill Co. has sued Alfre

Andrade for possession of South HI lands with \$5,000. The sheriff's retur says that Andrade left Honoluly on th as a place for getting money; its laws last Alameda under the name of "Ar drade Macks."

Auditor Fisher has refused, under Supreme Court decision, to insue warrants for the pay of A. W. Neely, S. K. Kamaiopilj, C. M. White and G. E. Smithles as election inspectors, the being salaried officials Two more burglaries have been re

ported to the police. On Saturday nigh James, Lahui's residence on Wilde avenue was entered and much clothin the anarchists whom America must yet carried away. Miss Woods, a kinder sarten teacher, also reported the los of \$200 in gold, a gold watch and jewel the submerged tenth of Europe is the yard street.

residents of San Francisc will be interested to hear of the deat of Wm. Pitt Morehouse, up to abou four years ago the best known polic officer of that city. For twenty-five years Mr. Morehouse did duty at the corner of Kearney and Sutter streets where he saw that women and children crossed that busy thoroughfare unharmed. White-haired and bearded and with a good word and a smile for everyone the old policeman was one of the landmarks of the coast metropolis. He died suddenly at his home on Sacramento street of heart failure.

The orders to Admiral Glass' fleet to sail south from San Francisco to points along the Mexican coast were opportune in view of the political mutiny which broke out at Panama a fortnight later. A famous editor once described successful journalism as the art of knowing where hell would break out next and having a reporter on the spot. Uncle Sam seems to have had this principle in mind when he put a fleet on the spot.

The spectacle of National Committeeman Sam Parker on election day visiting the polls with Democratic National Committeeman Cornwell and Home Ruler laukes, and doing nothing to promote Republican success, would have interested the managers of the National Committee whom Parker is trying to influence against Carter and

A little vigorous Republicanism would do Mani good. The policy of surrendering everything to the enemy for the sake of peace, is peculiarly in favor on Maul with results which are seen in the election returns.

It is understood that J. W. Erwin, late postal inspector, has been completely vindicated by the testimony of others. Common justice to him will give back Mr. Erwin his old place and if it does, nobody will be better pleased than his friends in Hawaii,

"It was careless of me to say I admired Bacon," remarked the young woman with glasses, "Did you offend some Shakespearean sindent?" "No. It was a Chicago pork packer, ĦA frigidly remarked that he did not earn to talk shop."-Weshington Star.

Rheumatism

market in the second second second

Is a trock on which you need no

It depends on an acid condition of the blood, which affects th muscles and joints, causes inflan mation and pain, and results from defective digestion and a torpi

action of the liver, kidneys and akin Scintica, lumbago and stiff neo are forms of it. 🕒 "Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me thrumatism. I was so I could not till any

thing and my knees were so stiff I com hardly get up or down stairs. Since taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I have bettles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I have bever felt a symptom of rheumatism, and gladly recommend Hood's for this disparation. Mas. Harrie Turnes, Bollyar, Mc Hood's Sarsaparille

and Pills Neutralize the scidity of the blood

perfect digestion, and excretion and radically and permanently cure rheumatism, BUSINESS CARDS.

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METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

TRESSE.

NNE-NE.

Barometer corrected to 22 F. and level, and for standard gravity of list. This correction is -00 for 15.

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Last quarter of the meon Nov. 11th. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Surver tables.

The tides at Kabulul and Hile occur about one hour earlier than at Bono-

Hawaiian standard time is 13 hours 25 minutes slower than Greenwich times being that of the meridian of 157 a green M minutes. The time whistle slows at 1:30 p. m., which is the man as Greenwick, # hours # minutes. and mode are for local films for the These group.

Hoogier-"When I entered your yard sat evening your dog barked at me." Wilby-"You could hardly expect me to Reep servants and let them an in their time barking at folks, and I'm too trusy myself to attend to the Boston Transcript.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC offers

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613 Market St., Sau Francisco.

Widow of Native Leader Will Organize All the Hawaiian Women in the Islands Into a Female Home Rule Party.

Mrs. Theresa Wilcox has decided to wallan people. During the last legis-become the Joan of Are of the Hawal- lature I tried my best to have the Loan ian race. To that end she will conlate hosband, into power.

It is the purpose of Mrs. Wilcox to be a factor in influencing the votes his advice to his son. of Hawalians for whatever candidates may be put into the field at future ties. I don't believe in putting up elections. Mrs. Wilcox, however, refor office put up by Home Rulers or party at the succeeding election

This active woman politician will lose no time in setting about her task. and will begin with the Island of Ochil, organizing the women first by districts and then subdividing the latter into precincts, each with its chairwoman. When the organization of Cahu is smile of triumph. complete, Mrs. Wilcox will present the principle of electing the best men to man. made by the Home Rulers and support.

Ing. in the face of the determined oposition of the Home Rule party, sev- if they will take the trouble to judge Licket.

To carry on the work of Robert W. Wilcox, "the idol of the Hawalian peo- KAUAI" HAS AN ple," as Mrs. Wilcox accredits the dead leader, is the plan, in a nutshell, of Mrs. Wilcox.

My husband died from over-exertion in politics," said Mrs. Wilcox yesterday, "but I will carry on the work planned by Mr. Wilcox. He was literally compelled to make a vigorous campaign in the last election much against his own and my wishes, but he had to listen to the voice of the people. In fact it would not have been right for him to be deaf to the call, for the people centered their hopes in him as their idol.

- Enewing the feeling of the people toward my husband Lam'sgoing right the game tomorrow, while it is not exahead in politics, and will organize the Hawaiian women all over the islands into an adjunct, of the Home Rule the Reds. party, to help the party in its future campaigns. I intend to organize them by districts and then subdivide these info precincts, each to have its own chairwoman. After completing the organization of Dahu I will organize the women on the other islands.

"Oh, I will be president, of course. They have already asked me to be at the head of the league. When my husband lay here in state, the women Mr. Wilcox's plans, and you understand politics, and we want you to be our leader.' I said, 'I don't know whether I can, and they said, 'Oh, yes, you must. As my husband always obeyed the voice of the people, so will I. was like an idol to the people. They worshipped him. No matter whether he was very sick at home here they called him out to the meetings for they stroke. wanted him, but they siways recorved him as the last speaker, and that made He was at the Home Rule headquarters every day, stiting in his lunch, and then when he got it, ulty in the make up of a good back. it was at restaurante. He should have come home for his menis, but he said it was so far away that it took too period was undoubledly effected by the m ch time

"In all matters of politics I have timue in politics and endeavor to bring un idea that in doing anything it must the Home Rule party, the party of her be done by united action and not by fighting. In union there is strength, but it must be a union for the best principles or the best men. When the immediately organize the Hawallan wo- Home Rulers nominated Charley Booth men on all the islands into a political for treasurer I had an idea that Eddie

body to be known as the Hawaiian Damon would be the better person, as women's Home Hule party. It will and he could be depended upon to give "I am for good, capable men in poll-

men of no account, because they are likely to get mixed up while in office, serving the right to back the best men and that alone would discredit the think my ideas are generally right, and therefore I don't care to fight against my own views, After the candidates were in the field people asked me, Shall we all vote for Booth, or for Damon? I said, Mr. Damon is my candidate, and he is a good, capable man, and I advise you to vote for him," and they did," she aded with a

"I had to work awfully hard. In the come was handsomely draped with Hacomplete. Mrs. Wilcox will present the fatter part of the campaign, the Home waitan dags and floral wreaths. The system, as a model, to the other blands. Rule speakers praised Booth, and I face of the dead leader was not ex-She is of the opinion that she will have had an idea he was going to win after posed. In a front pew near the cashet no different anywhere and shopes to all, out he didn't this! I delieve there have several shousand recurs shrolled fore, I had a hand in electing Damon. besore the election campaign of next I told the people I had put up Damon before the election campaign of next and I intended to stand up for him. casket, the pallbearers occupying the fall. Throughout her work of organicand I did the same for Hocking. As goval were as follows: Honorary pallgation Mrs. Wilcox will make special for Mr. Gilman I advocated him in my bearers: G. C. Beckley, Elia Long, efforts to show to the women and vo paper. The County, before he was Palmer Woods, C. P. Iaukea, Frank ters slike that during the campaign known Mr. Gilman a long time, and Fernandes, J. E. Bush, Sam Nowiein. Just ended she adhered strongly to the know him to be a capable business C. W. Ashford, T. C. Polikapa; pall-Atherton advanced him, and office, by opposing certain nominations Atherton knew a business man when

eral candidates on the Republican me aright. I don't stand entirely on party lines, but a am for good men.

EVEN CHANCE

Are Close Favorites in Tornorrow's Polo Game.

The interest in Wednesday's poio match, the second of the series of three games, all of which are to be played in any event, is very general. The brace taken by the Kanai boys in the last half of Saturday's game has gained them many additional friends and despite their bad showing in the arst period they are even favorites for aggerating to say that Oahn players will be the first to cheer a victory for

The Kausians are having their ponies' shoes roughed to guard against the slipperiness of the field which to a considerable degree mitigated their duty devolved upon Joe Clark. bad showing in the first period.

An aftermathic and dispassionate view of Saturday's plays, shows Kauni week in three distinct places. Their team work is still largely an ex-quansaid to me. You have been to Wash- tity, one more glaring fault being the ington with your husband, you know rush of three men to the side lines after the ball, while the Oahu men knowing that the ball must return to the center, lined out in readiness to

> They are all week on back-stroking, attempting to deliver the play by a wrist circling rather than a clean

Arthur Rice in whom the weakness counts for most, as well as the rest has no direction when hitting under meetings from ten to three, missing his pany's neck, a very necessary fac-Their uncertain hitting in the first team, in the first place starting in with Il have always been interested in cold mounts on an unfamiliar field, politics, and have always endeavored being disconcerted by the rapidity with to do what good I could for the Ha- which the Oabu men, playing like

WLCOX

Late Native Chieftain,

Robert W. Wilcox was buried yesterday afternoon mourned by the native population which turned out en mass to witness the ceremonies attendant to laying the remains away in the Catholic cemetery on King street. Thousands of people, nearly all Hawaiians, Hined the streets on the line of march, crowding the curbs to watch the flagdraped casket drawn on the catafalque to its last resting place. All the pomp and ceremony that could be afforded by the Catholic church, both in its cathedral and at the grave, attended the funeral and the Hawaiians manifested their affection for their dead leader by weeping and welling, and following the remains on foot to the cemetery. There were no spectacular incidents connected with the funeral, no native ceremonies being offered either at the cathedral or at the grave. CROWDS AT CATHEDRAL

At 2 o'clock the cathedral grounds were crowded, a mass of humanity surging backward and forward impatient for the doors to be opened. The streets at the same time began to be fringed with people and by 3:30 the ourbs were lined with dense crowds. At 2:30 an undertaker's wagon was driven into the cathedral premises and was stopped at the manks entrance The Hawaiians at once surged forward, crowding about the pallbearers he the casket was lifted from the wagon and borne through the entrance into the church. The casket was placed at the foot of the chancel steps and two tall lighted tapers were immediately placed beside it. The floral emblems were ranged on the chancel in a semi-circle, presenting a beautiful picture. An exquisite cross of plums rias adorned the gitar. The sitars and pulpit stand were covered with blackpalls. The honorary and actual pallbearers ranged themselves in an oval several feet back from the casket.

WITHIN THE CATHEDRAL The doors were then opened and for half an hour crowds surged to the main siale, passed around the coffin, and again out of the cathedral. The waiian flags and floral wreaths. The sat the widew and her children. Dr. Walters, the physician who attended Mr. Wilcox, stood near the foot of the casket, the pallbearers occupying the bearers: J. W. Bipikane, D. Damien Chas Notley, D. Kalauokalani, Jr., J M. Poepoe, R. N. Boyd, J. C. Lane, J Prendergust, Wm. Mossman, Jr., J. A. Akina, William White.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

About 3:30 the organ pealed forth in he doleful strains of Cor Jesu, and as the choir sang the selection; Bishop Libert, accompanied by the acolytes choir boys, censer bearers and cross bearer, entered the chancel and then descended the steps to the space occupied by the casket, where the impressive ritual of the church was said. The program in the church was as fol-

lows: "Cor Jesu"Choir Reading-Non intres Solo-"When the Tears" .. Fr. Valentin Libera-Absout "Miseremini" Choit Finale-In paridisum

POOLAS DRAW FUNERAL CAR.

The casket was then borne from the cathedral and placed upon a funeral car draped in black, surmounted by a silver crucifix and adorned with black plumes. Instead of horses being attached, nearly four hundred poolas, or longshoremen, each attired in white trousers, black shirt and white cap, in command of Wm. Olepsu, the Longshoreman president, assisted by Hale Kahale, drew the car with cables. John Wise was to have acted as Marshal of the Day, but owing to indisposition this

It was an odd procession, the line being filled with Hawailans. There were mearly a hundred lel women in white bolokus and straw hats, wearing Wilcox ribbons across their shoulders The women of the Aloha Aina Society. all garbed in somber black, formed an interesting division of one hundred persons. Large delegations from the Hewaitan Benefit Society and the Home Rule party, with notable chiefs and chiefesses in carriages completed the procession. According to the published order of the procession thirteen

princesses were in line. ANCIENT BAND PLAYED. A reminder of the old days was the presence of Kau, Jack Kuamoo and Sam Kamakaia, former members of the original Royal Hawalian National band, who, with cornet, snare and bass drum, played the only music in the procession. The line of march was from the Roman Catholic cathedral. down Port virgel to King, along King to the Catholic cerpeterr.

The order of procession was as follows, with the titles as given by those In charge of the arrangements:

Marshal of the Day. Platoon of Police.

S. G. Dwight, leader, and the Hull Hoo. William Kaleihuis, leader, and the Hull Punwar Aloha.
Members of the Home Bule Party.

Executive Committee of the Home Bull Dr. Walters. Bishop Libert. Hul Poolas, under Wm. Olepau, drawing the hearse. Catalalque.

Honorary and Active Palibearers rincess Theresa Owana Wilcox, Prince Keona Wilcox, Princess Kaohi Kapumahana Wilcox. W. S. Wilcox, Mrs. W. F. Sherrett and chtid."

Large Funeral for Mrs. Golder, E. Wilcox, wife and children.
John Nabus.

Mrs. E. Johnson and Stone. William White and wife. Sam Aki and family. Mrs. Taylor.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Manase, Mrs. Kahulla Wilcox. High Chiefess E. K. Keksaniauokajani High Chiefets Lucy K. Peabody. High Chiefess Kalani Kiekie Hénriques High Chief O. Makainae.

High Chief A. K. Palekaluhi.

Princess Mary Kunulakea.

Princess Kekaikuihala.

Princess Hoonanea Simeraon. Princess Malaea Kahaawelani, Princess Mary Kinoole Allau. Princess Methau Beckley. Princess Kahapula Beckley. Princess Kahinu. Princess Hannah Boyd and sister. Sam Kamajonili and wife. Princess Kahalelaukoa Booth. Princess D. Hoavill. Princess Kalinonos, President D. Kaisuokalani and wifece-President J. P. Makainai and wife Rep. D. M. Kupihea and wife, J. M. Kealoha and wife. Members of the Legislature.

Public. The procession was met at the come ery gate by the Territorial band under Capt. Berger, and the remains were escorted into the grave yard premises, those in the procession pausing within the grounds on each side of the walk Between these lines the casket was carried to the grave. Bishop Libert officlated there, and the remains were laid away to their eternal rest.

DAN CUPID REIGNS ON THE LANAIS

Music, dencing and beautiful women made the Hawaiian Hotel lanais and premises a gay place last evening where the bands of the Twenty-Second U. S. Infantry and the Hawaiian Government gave concerts, complimentary to the army officers and ladies of the army transport Sheridan. grounds were ablaze with red, white

and blue electric lights and lanterns, and crowds of people, including hundreds of khaki-clad suidlers of the Twenty-Second, thronged the drives and invaded the lanels.

it was remarked that with so many brides in the Twenty-Second Intantry. men than almost any other in the army and that is saying a good deal. When the brass-buttoned officers and their brides entered the hostelry, the ladies radiant and blushing and attired in exquisite tollettes, there was a buzz of approval from all sides, Emil Reichardt won popular heart by

his leadership of the Twenty-Second the old bridge.—Herald. Regiment band, and it is not overpraise to say that his is the best army band that has ever played here. The blending of the instruments was perfect, and the music was melodious and has been brought to a high standard of it will prove ownership to the properan army band experience extending over a score of years. Among the selections especially pleasing were Rubenstein's "Melodie in F;" a selection from the "Prince of Pilsen," and La Rose de Castello. Each number was vigorously applanded. The Hawallan Government band under Captain Berger followed with a concert which was particularly enjoyable to the visitors, the local handsmen appearing to the best advantage. . Solomon's quinter club played upon the lansis, and later played for the dancing which continued until after midnight. Throughout it was one of the most

here, and the compliment was thoroughly appreciated by the military officers and the ladies of the transport.

STONES HEAVED INTO TROLLEY CARS

Stone throwing at electric cars is becoming a pastime in certain quarters of the city and the attention of the police has been called to the matter. On Saturday night a stone was thrown into a car as it passed Bethel street, narrowly missing Wm. Olepau, the Hawalian Republican worker in the Fifth district, pasing close to his head as well as that of his wife. The stone hurtled through the car striking one of the standards on the opposite side. Olepau believes the stone was thrown intentionally at himself by an unknown enemy.

Yesterday as a Wilder avenue car was passing a Portuguese store be- years old and for twenty years has been tween Plikol and Kewalo on its way Term, and until he was 13 years old toward town, a boy threw a stone which struck a passenger on his left knee. The police will look after the locality. ·

"I won't be good," said Willy. "Then Santa Claus won't bring you any pres-"Wagn't I bad last year, and didn't I get more than ever?"--Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

OLD GAME

Wants to Cheat the Territory Out of Taxes.

Hilo and other places talk of holding out taxes due now until after the County Act goes into effect, when the same would be paid into the county treasury. Some quite heavy tax payers have said that they would willinghas received imperative orders to sue for taxes promptly on November 20. This unusual order shows that Honofully proposes to crowd the collections ments in question fully to explain. Messrs, Geo. H. Williams and R. A. are paid in commissions and for the the press one after another withdrew first ten months of the year the col- it proved to be only a calm before lections amount to little. It will therefore be seen that the Tax Collector will not be in sympathy with the scheme to hold out the taxes for the

MEETING POSTPONED.

The executive committee of the Hawallan Live Stock Breeders Association at a meeting held in Honoiulu, October 28, passed the following resolution regarding the annual meeting which was to have been held in Hilo

benefit of the counties.—Hilo Tribune

"Resolved that the annual meeting be postponed to some date in the spring of 1904, because of the impossibility the discussion of such matters. to get a full and satisfactory meeting at the place and on the date set, and also out of respect to Mr. Julian Monsarrat who because of his recent bereavement will be unable to take the principal part in the meeting planned." A. F. JUDD.

VOLCANO STILL ALIVE.

The Volcano is reported to be more active than ever. The latest reports these matters he mentioned that he are from the Volcano house, where the signed the contract on Saturday for view is said to be very fine. Tuesday night the light over the mountain voir. showed up very brilliant. The fire or reflection has not been visible from Hilo for some days owing to unfavorable: cloudiness,

A party from the other side went up last Sunday and they report that the action in the crater as wonderful as ever was well worth the trip to see. Hillo Tribune.

PINEAPPLE PROSPECT.

Persons iterested in pineapple culture in this district are inclined to erect a small independent cannery rather than contract with Mr. Bentley to sell truit at one cent per pound. It is thought that sufficient capital can be raised here for this purpose. the regiment has more beautiful wo The proposition made by Mr. Bentley is not entirely satisfactory to the producers.—Herald. THE WAILUKU BRIDGE.

The stone work for the Walluku The Ashlar work will be begun next said he could produce the copy of week. The structure will be thirty lefter he wrote to the President the folten feet higher than the town side of ter as now represented.

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS IT.

The government has notified claimants of property on the makai side called in the meantime, the probability of Front street from the Mercantile is that the matters will become Company's lumber office to, and incharming from first to last. The band cluding the Central Meat Market, that excellence by its leader, who has had ty. This means that the street may be widened to eighty feet for almost its entire length.-Herald.

INVESTIGATION OF HOUSE VOUCHERS

U. S. Marshal E. R. Hendry leaves in the steamer Kinau today to serve subpoents on the following named members of the House of Representatives, commanding them to appear beenjoyable musical evenings ever given fore the Federal grand jury on Monday next, the 18th inst., in the matter of an investigation into the sessional expenses of that body, for the regular and special sessions of the Legislature of 1802:

William J. Wright, Hookens; F. R. Greenwell, Kailua; Sam. E. Kalama, Makawao; Chas. H. Pulsa and H. M. Kaniho, Kohala: A. Fernandez and W. N. Purdy, Honokas: James D. Lewis and K. Keslawas, Hilo. This will complete the service.

subpoents on all of the House mem-Mr. Kalama has promised to meet the Marshal and accept service at one of the Mani landings. The others will be served by the Marshal at their homes within the round trip of the steamer.

"Bud" Rugan, the negro giant, is the tallest man ever seen in Owensboro, Ky., claiming to be eight feet nine inches in height. He can reach a distance of 110 inches from the tips of the fingers on one hand to the tips of the fingers on the other. His fingers are nearly eight inches long. "Bud" is \$\$ unable to walk. He is from Gallatin, worked in the Belds.

PROTECT YOURSELF and family against attacks of pneumonia by se-times for the money." curling at once a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If this remedy tion bill under his hand and pointed is taken on the first appearance of a jout the fractional sums in the footings cold all danger will be avoided. It to show that the Legislature had always cures and cures quickly. Sold divided the loan tund among the counby all dealers and druggists. Benson, ties pro rata with their estimated taxes Smith & Co.; Ltd., Agents for Hawali, respectively.

(Continued from page 1) ough knowledge of the Territory's

inances, including public obligations, in reply to statements by Mr. Carter. Mr. Carter brought up the Kabikiaul, the Nakuina and the Luciusiel transsctions. With regard to the last, he accused Mr. Cooper of having been ready to let the land go for between \$14.00 and \$17,000 and had been surprised to receive a bid of \$10,000 for it at private auction. Mr. Carter's final complaint was that he had been led to infer that all of the land transactions on the pro-

HILO, Nov. 16.—There has been in at that meeting; back to Superintendent Cooper, on inction of Secretary Carter, for a more explicit statement of Alea land value. BRIEF CALM.

gram were to have been put through

Considerable time was taken up over ly pay penalty for delinquency for the maps with a discussion of leastholds sake of saving the money for the on Hawaii proposed to be given in fee The subject has evidently simple to the Irwin interest in exchange come to the ears of the Territorial for fown property. There seemed to be officers at Honolulu, as Mr. Willforg such a dovetalling of old and new leases, at least in the minds of the parties to the discussion, as would take considerable investigation of the docu-The matter is of vital interest to The proceedings became so tame and were so unreportable without maps and Lyman, who collect the taxes. They diagrams that the representatives of

WARM TIME.

greater storm than the former one

Mr. Atkinson broke into the dry delving in the Parker ranch and Irwin sugar border lands with a motion to refer all of the land deals to a committee consisting of Secretary Carter and Commissioner Boyd. Dr. Conper. another fired councillor, seconded the motion. Buperintendent Cooper protestel

against the proposal as shutting him out. Secretary Carter supported the motion on the ground that it was inexpedient to require the participation of unconcerned heads of departments in

Then the storm broke. A member of the council says it was the warmest time he had ever witnessed in the councli chamber. "It was not the Legislature," this informant says, "or there would have been names called."

Mr. Cooper said he had several matters to be concluded which had been approved at previous meetings. Among completing the Digmond Head reser-

Mr. Carter was up in a moment, protesting vigorously against the act of the Superintendent of Public Works. The reservoir was one of the loan fund matters that he had expressly desired should be left to the new administration. He complained that Mr. Cooper had not complied with his request made last week for a complete statement of outstanding contracts.

Mr. Cooper argued in reply that the reservoir would be a revenue-producing addition to the water works.

Mr. Carter held it was purely a matter of the county, with which the Territory had nothing to do. When the item was before the Legislature he discussed it with the Governor, and his recollection, was of an understanding that it would be veloed because the Territory should not pay for a county improvement.

Governor Dole did not recall any tatements of the kind, and Mr. Carter feet from the water line and will be lowing day, giving his view of the mat-

The upshot of the meeting was the deferring of all of the land exchange proposals. Unless a special meeting be legacy to the new administration.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS. Late yesterday afternoon Becretary Carter wrote a note to Superintendent Cooper, recalling the latter's statement in council that the only contracts under the Loan Act were those for the Diamond Head reservoir and the storm sewer. Since the meeting, Mr. Carter wrote, he had been informed by James A. Low, manager of the Honolulu plantation, about road work in Ewa for which Ewa and Oahu plantations and Mr. Low had paid advances under the assurance that they would be reimbursed from the toan fund. This information proved to the writer that the Government had no proper understanding of the obligations of the Territory. He again requested a showing of the finan-

portance. This letter was scarcely written until Manager Ballentyne of the Rapid Transit Co. waited on Secretary Carter to make an earnest representation to him of the desirability of completing the South street storm sewer. If work were stopped now, what had been done would be liable to destruction.

cial status as a matter of great in-

Mr. Carter, after exchanging views with Mr. Ballentyne, left his office for tew minutes. When he returned he showed some excitement as he informed an Advertiser reporter that Mr. Cooper had given him a reply to the effect that so far as he (Cooper) was concerned. he (Carter) could obtain the information he desired about the status of the Territory when he took office as Governor and not before.

Having repeated the views of his former interview for the Advertiser the same day, regarding his objection to mixing Territorial and county affairs. Mr. Carter was asked if the Legislature had not specifically voted loan funds to the counties.

"I know the Legislature did so," the Secretary said, "but it had no right to do so. The counties are not obligated to pay one dollar, either principal or interest, of the loan. It is entirely an obligation of the Territory, and why should the benefits be donated to the counties. The Territory has abundant

Mr. Carter had the loan appropria

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Home Rule Winners Hawaiians Inexperienced Men.

MAUL Nov. 7.- The result of last Tuesday's election on Mau! was simply appailing to Republicans, while the Home Rulers though jubilant were amased at a success beyond all their previous claims. They expected to win s majority of the offices but never claimed the whole. They now begin to think of the responsibility they have assumed and of the inexperience of the men they have chosen to manage the business of such a large corporation as the County of Mani.

The average majority obtained by Home Rule candidates excepting the Supervisors is 140 votes; including the Supervisors the Republicans as a whole lost by an average of 167 votes; which is more than accounted for by disaffections within their own ranks. A change of but 84 votes accomplished the Republican defeat and comparing the present results with those of last election, it is noted that there was a disaffection of 50 votes in Walluku, 30 votes in Hana, 30 or 40 votes in Hamakuapoko (probably at Pauwela), Home Rule gains in Keanae and Pukoo. The loss of 20 or 30 majority at Kalaupapa should also be mentioned.

The shrewdest party management and the most strenuous efforts by plantations and individuals are necessary for assured Republican success on

The following was the vote cast at the election:

Supervisors—W: H. Cornwell, Jr., 778; J. K. Hibio, 767; G. P. Kaulmakaole, 761; C. L. Kookoo, 724; T. B. Lyons, 794; A. N. Hayselden, 628; J. K. Iosepa, 563; W. H. King, 515; T. T. Meyer, 582; W. F. Pogue, 559. Sheriff L. M. Baldwin, 614; Wm.

Clerk-D. H. Kahaulelio, 693; D. Mor-Auditor-I. R. Crook, 756; W. A. Mc-

Kay, 531. Assessor-D. K. Kahaulelio, 680; W.

T. Robinson, 626. Attorney-N. W. Aluli, 589; John Richardson, 748. Treasurer-P. Cockett, 721; F. Witrock, 563.

Surveyor H. Howell, 559; J. K. Kabookele, 754.

LITERARY MEETING.

Last evening, the 6th, the meeting of the Literary Society and the annual sale by the Ladies' Aid Society held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lindsay of Paia was a great success both socially and financially.

The excellent program ren of a musical nature with exception of a recitation by Miss Agnes Fleming. There were plane and vocal solos by Miss Sheffield and Mrs. R. von Tempsky, a cornet solo by C. D. Lufkin, a vocal solo by Rev. W. Ault, a selection on the bag-pipes by Mr. Reed, etc.

Mesdames Nicoll, Taylor and Carley presided at the table for the sale of fancy articles; Mrs. D. B. Murdock at the candy table; Mrs. W. F. McConkey at the handkerchief table; Mrs. Hannested at the neck-tie table, and Mrs. W. E. Beckwith assisted by some young ladies had charge of the ice cream tables. Everything was sold by the ladies and \$180 were realised for charitable purposes.

HALLOWE'EN PARTY.

On Saturday evening, Oct. 31st, a most unique and pleasurable Hallowe'en party was given at the Pala home of Dr. and Mrs. W. F. McConkey, The young men and women who were the invited guests discovered the place of entertainment by a hideous jack-o'lantern on the gate-post and by a lighted skull with cross-bones farther up the walk near the entrance to the dwelling.

Five mysterious figures draped in black stood here and there on the long verandas pointing the guests to where they should enter the interior. The evening's fun consisted of many oldfashioned games customary on such occasions. There were apples and popcorn every where. The refreshments consisted of doughnuts, pumpkin pie and cider. One of the events of the evening was the arrival of four young men from Puunene (Messrs. Lougher, Thompson, Westcott and Betts) in disguise; two of them with painted mustaches and goatees and the other two as fashionable young ladies.

The occasion was a most enjoyable

DEATH OF ED. POQUE.

Sunday evening, the 1st, Eddie S. Pogue, the son' of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pogue of Nahiku, died at Puunene hospital after a long and brave struggle against disease. Mr. Pogue was born in Hawaii net July 17, 1881, being but a few months more than II years of age at the time of his death.

He was a most estimable young man and had not an enemy in the world. Monday afternoon he was buried in the Makawao cemetery, Rev. W. Ault of Walluku officiating.

JAPANESE CELEBRATION.

Instead of wrestling bouts, the Maul Japanese celebrated their Emperor's birthday on the 3d by attending the various churches and by calling upon their friends.

At Lahaina they held service in their Methodist chapel, and afterwards celebrated the day by games and sports. In the evening the fifty or sixty Christian Japanese bad a feart as a finale, side of the istand.

COLOR LINE

Only Elected at Hilo.

HILO, Nov. 6 - Willfong, Desha and Norman Lyman were the only Republicans elected. Sheriff Andrews was People and was cured. She says: sacrificed by the white voters although he made a good run.

The opposition to Mr. Desha was forts he polled the fourth in the list of supervisors and he will be the only Republican member of the Board of Supervisors. When the result was if there is one Republican and four Home Rulers, the responsibility rest on all equally.

Much regret is felt at the defeat of George H. Williams as tax collector. He was recognized by the white voters as the more competent man and U. Smith was beaten in his own precinct where he is best known and won out where the other Home Railers were strong. Mr. Stoble polled more votes in the Fourth precinct, where both he and Mr. Lyman reside, than his opponent, but it was more surprising that Olsa, which is a Home Bule preclifict, should throw a majority to Stoble So far as supervisors are concerned

it was a clear case of color line. Blacow, the only white man nominated on the Home Rule ticket for that office was defeated, while Desha, the only Hawaiian nominated by the Rehis candidacy very much during his altogether too much faith in the Home Rule party for one who had done the same thing a few years previously for the Republicans. But aside from that the Hawaiians did not want a white ning for the same place. This fact was H. Williams who, while polling a cine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. smaller vote than Andrews was de-feated by a smaller majority. In the feated by a smaller majority. In the SOUADRON MAY cast with no votes for either candidate for Sheriff and in the third precinct there were 9. It is presume that these were cast by white voters and if they are added to the number of the same color known to have voted against him the source of his defeat may be essily placed.

As the returns were bulletined the crowd in front of the Republican headquarters voiced, its satisfaction accordingly and from the time the Puna returns were received the Home Rulers took possession of the streets and velled themselves two of the successful candidates gave luaus and more will be given on Sunday.—Herald

The summary of vote cast is as fol-

Supervisors-C. R. Blacow, (H.R.) 474; S. L. Desha, (R.), 544; E. N. Holmes, (R.), 439; T. K, Lalakea, (H. R.), 591; W. H. Lambert, (R.), 472; E. H. Lyman, (H.R.), 689; R. H. Make-kau, (H.R.), 538; J. Palau, (H.R.), 555; Jose Vierra, (R.), 485; W. G. Walker, (R.), 413,

Sheriff-L. A. Andrews, (R.), 510; W. M. Keolanui, (H.R.), 554. County Clerk-N. R. Lyman, R.-H. R.), 909.

Auditor-J. T. Ryan, (L), 476; N. C. Wilfong, R.-H.R.), 575.

Tax Assessor—W. E. Edmonds, (H.

R.), 512; G. H. Williams, (R.), 490. .District Attorney-J. U. Smith, (H. R.), 579; W. H. Smith, (R.), 473. Treasurer-R. A. Lyman, (H.R.), 805; C. A. Stoble, (R.), 419. Surveyor-T. E. Cook, (R.-H.R.)

***** At Paia the Christian Japanese attended church and afterward distribut-

ed candy and sweets among the chil-

The pagen Japs contented themselves by visiting their friends and taking a holiday from their labors.

STRAYS.

It is stated that J. N. K. Reola refused the offer by Home Rulers to continue him in office as deputy tax collector of Walluku.

J. P. Cooks of Honolulu, who is now at "Maluhia," H. P. Baldwin's Makawao residence, is soon to build a residence of his own in Kula.

The instructions to voters concerning the signing or writing of the voters' names were disregarded in Walluku and other precincts last Tuesday. This week the oil-vessel Fullerton

unloaded her cargo of fuel at Kihel and departed. The steamer Nevadan arrived in Kahulul this morning with 600 tons of merchandise. She will probably sail

Monday directly to Ban Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Kanakanuj of Honolulu are at S. E. Kalama's of Ma-

Tuesday night, the 2rd, H. A. Baldwin of Hamakuspoko departed for Hawall

On the 4th D. B. Murdock of Pala departed for Hilo for the purpose of auditing the books of several large corporations there. Last Saturday Mine Sadie E. Alexan-

der returned to her home in Oakland after a visit of several mobils at Pais. On the same day Mrs. J. R. Mrers of Huelo went to Honolulu to meet her sister who is expected from the Count. Good canliflower is being raised in Kula

Weather: Shewers on the windward

MBS MARY A. LAUMA KITHI

Says, "Dr. W Illams' Pink Pille Cured Me of Spinal Troubles and I Recommend Them,"

Some years ago Mrs. Mary A. Laums, of No. 707 Best Payette street, Syracuse, N. Y., wife of A. Lauma, the manufacturing jeweler of that city, sustained an injury to her spine by falling on a slippery sidewalk. Six months later she took to her bed and was an invalid for years, in fact, until she tried Dr. Williams, Pink Pills for Pale

"My trouble was a spinal irritation, but the doctors could not determine the exact nature of it. I consulted a marked among certain white residents number of eminent physicians, perhaps and they reserted to numerous schemes ten or twelve in all, and took treatto defeat him but in spite of their ef- ment from some of them. I tried massage and electricity, the latter affording temporary relief. Perhaps it was because I took so much medicine, at any announced several people expressed re- rate my stomach gave out and I was gret at his election for the reason that troubled with indigestion and gas on the stomach. I had a peculiarly unmismanagement of county affairs will pleasant feeling in my head and there was a numbress in my limbs. At this time I seemed a confirmed invalid.

"A friend of mine induced me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Peohe polled a good vote but in the Home ple a trial. Of course I knew that noth-Rule camps Edmonds won out, John ing was going to cure me in an instant and I tried them faithfully. After taking three boxes I began to feel better and I had taken thirteen boxes altogether when I was cured. I have recommended Dr. Williams, Pink Pills to every ailing person I have met and I am glad to do so."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the only eminent spinal tonic and their distinction in this respect is due to their double action, on the blood and on the nerves. No other remedy has go remarkable a list of cures to its credit. Even after doctors have falled, these life-giving pills have cured publicans for the same office, was obstinate cases of locomotor ataxis, elected. Blacow did not strengthen partial paralysis, St. Vitus, dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nerrecent campaign as he was protesting vous headache, the after effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent man in office if a Hawaiian was run- postpaid on receipt of price; fifty cents a box; six boxes for two dollars and a demonstrated in the defeat of George half, by addressing Dr. Williams Medi-

STILL COME HERE

er New York, and instead of coming suffers." around to New York at once that yessel will remain on the Pacific station for at least a year longer. The New York has been the flagship of the Pacific squadron ever since her return from the Philippines, and is now undergoing repairs at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. The original plan was to send her to New York on the completion of the repairs now in progress and attach her to the North Atlantic fleet, but that plan has now been abandoned in favor of her retention on

the Pacific station for the present. The Pacific squadron, consisting of the temporary flagship Marblehead and the Boston, Concord and Wyoming, has just left San' Francisco for a cruise along the Pacific coast as far south as Acappico. It is expected that completed by the time the squadron returns to San Francisco, in which event that vessel will resume her service as the flagship of Rear Admiral Glass, the commander-in-chief. The entire squadron will then make an extended cruise, going to the Hawaiian Islands and thence back to the coast of South America as far south as Valparaiso. Then if all goes well the New York will be detached from the squadron and proceed to New York. That action, however, is contingent up. on the availability of the cruiser Chicago at that time for service as flagship of the Pacific squadron. The Chicago is now on the Atlantic station and is off the coast of New England, where she assisted in the trials of the battle ship Missouri and the cruiser Denver. She will be sent to the navy yard, New York, and thoroughly inspected, and if her condition justifies it she will be overhauled and put in shape for the long cruise around the flagship of the Pacific squadron.-Washington Star.

Sad part of it: "What did you do with that fellow who stole the horse?" asked the tenderfoot. "Nothin' much," answered Broncho Bill-"fist took the hose away from htm." "Is that sli?" Tep. He war settin' in the saddle with a rope around his neck tied to a tree when we took the hoes away, though."-Indianapolis Bun.

INPLUENZA is always more or less

prevalent this season of the year. This druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Idd., waited, and the Phelps put out to sea | nare st person a name of the sea Agenta for Hawaii.

Tells of What He **Expects** for Hawaii.

J. K. Kalaniansole, better known as "Prince Cupid," of Hawail, the delegate from that territory to the Bifty. eighth Congress, was in Salt Lake yes terday for a short time, says the Salt Lake Tribune of Oct. 25. Mrs. Kalanianaole was with him. They are on route for Columbus, O. first, where the Prince is to appear on the stump

in the Republican campaign. They are both of the highest class of Hawalians, the Prince being a cousin of ex-Queen Liliuokalani and of the royal blood.

When asked what legislation the Islands needed and what was to be asked for at the coming session of Congress, he replied:

We need several things badly, most of all an appropriation. That's the first thing they sak for in Congress, I understand, but we really need a large one and we are entitled to it. Our customs house has more than paid off the debt the United States assumed when we were annexed, and has been a source of revenue besides.

"Honolulu harbor needs deepening badly, for as it is now the large liners can just make the entrance. The local government has been able to spend only \$300,000 on it and that was a mere bagatelle. The amount of shipping form that small port is immense and the improvements are real crying

Then we need legislation allowing Asistic laber. Formerly we brought shiploads of Chinese over under contract and as soon as that had expired shipped them back. They are never allowed to do anything but manual labor. As they can be hired cheap and are by far the best workers We are almost ruined by the prohibitaken it up, and many humorous antion) ut upon the Chillese coolies' im-

"Another thing we are sadly in want of is a federal building or buildings adequate to abe amount of business done. Now there is no regular federal building at all. The old palace is used for some offices and the county building for others, while the customs house is entirely too small. The business in this office is very large. All these things we need and I am going to make a strong effort to get some of

"At present business is bad. boom we had just after the annexation as Ann was when Mary was as old as has died down and now that the Chi-The Navy Department has changed ness labor has been cut off our plantits plans regarding the armored cruis. ers are at a disadvantage and business

Mr. and Mrs. Kalantanaole went east the city, with which they were much Mary was as old as Ann is now.

TRANSPORT GRANT NOW THE CHINOOK

going hydraulic dredge has been practically completed at the Mare Island four years old, and is twice as old as navy yard, and that the vessel will Ann was (Ann was twelve years old) start in a few days for the mouth of when she (Mary) was as old (Mary the Columbia river, which will be her station until the completion of the being eighteen years old.) dredging necessary for the free and unobstructed navigation of that river, of age, Mary was eighteen. In view of the fact that the revenue - When Mary is twenty-fou the repairs to the New York will be cutter Grant operates in those waters, eighteen years of age. and in order to avoid possible confusion from similarity of names, it has now (eighteen) Ann was twelve years been decided to rename the converted old. And if she (Mary) was as old as transport "Chinook," after a storm Ann is now (eighteen) and Ann at the peculiar to the western country.-Washington Star.

HAD THREE SECOND MATES

Captain Graham doesn't have much faith in Honolulu sailormen any more. Not only was he put to a lot of expense during his short stay in port by sailors with libel suits, but his experiences on the day of his departure for the Delaware Breakwater soured him more than ever upon the ways of Honolulu's. shipping men.

It appears that Captain Graham had

signed a second mate several weeks be-

fore the salling time of the Phelos.

Last Thursday just as the Phelps was about to sail he was notified that the man he had shipped as second mate, coast of South America for service as had changed his plans and wouldn't sail. After some lively akirmishing Graham succeeded in finding another second mate who signed the articles and promised to make the round trip. Delayed nearly half a day already, the new second mate wouldn't agree to go unless Captain Graham allowed him an bour on shore. The hour passed and the mate came not. Btill another hour passed and finally Captain Graham employed "Crimp" McCarthy and Frank Turk to find the missing mate and bring him aboard, while the texsel waited out in the stream. Finally (condition, and possibly from that he the mate was located in a Kakaako may have taken the one for his wilddisease is very similar to a severe cold saloon, but he obstinately returned to nexa. and if allowed to take its course is come. He too had changed his mind liable to cause serious results. The about the benefits of a trip around the best treatment for influenza is to avoid Horn. So Captain Graham was comexposure and take Chamberlain's pelled to ship a second mate for the Cough Remedy. This medicine gives third time, and with this early man immediate relief and if used as di- no chances were taken. He was husrected, will ward off all dangerous con- tied aboard the Phelps, s'gned the artisequences. For sale by all dealers and cles, while the shipping commissioner its a hurry.

what puzzice them. The fact is, the hair needs a littlehelp now and then The roots re-

quire feeding. When the hair is staryed, it stops growing, loses its lustre, falls out, turns gray Ayer's Hair Vigor is a help-help. It makes the hair grow, stops it from falling, and completely cures dendruff.

If your hair is fading or turning

gray, begin at once with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It will positively restore color to your gray hair, all the full, rick color it had in early life. As a hair-dressing you will certainly like it, for it keeps the hair soft and

glossy and prevents it from splitting Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you.

Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor. Princes by Sa. J. C. Aver & Co., Levell, Mass. Al. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO

AN ANSWER TO "HOW OLD IS ANN?"

Honolulu, Nov. 8, 1962 Editor Advertiser: Having read the article published in the Sunday Advertiser, written by Perkin Warbeck about a new problem called: How old is Ann?" which is causing & great deal of comment in the States at the present time, I beg leave to submit the answer. I had never read or heard of the problem till today, and I have since been told that many of the magazines and newspapers have swers to the problem have been received. And more surprising it has never been solved.

I don't like to commit myself, and say I have solved the puzzle. But I have found an answer, which to my mind is a correct one. If anyone can point out that I am wrong, I would be happy to hear of it.

I will endeavor to prove and explain the answer in as few words as possible. Here is the mussle: Mary is twenty-The four years old. Mary is twice as old Ann is now. How old is Ann?

The answer in Ann is eighteen years Explanation: As Mary is twice as over the Rio Grande last night. They as Ann is now, Ann must have been old as Ann was when Mary was as old were here long enough to see a little of twelve years old at the time when

When Mary was as old as Ann is now and we know that Mary is twice as old as Ann was when Mary was as old as Ann is now, and we also know that Ann was twelve years old at the time, we find the difference of the both

ages to be six years. We know that Mary Is twenty-four Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers, is years old now. Six years ago she was informed that the work of remodeling eighteen years old, and six years ago the army transport Grant into a sea. Ann was twelve years old, then Ann

must be eighteen years of age. Furthermore; As Mary is twentywas eighteen) as Ann in now. (Ann Again: When Ann was twelve years

- When Mary is twenty-four, Ann is

So when Mary was as old as Ann is time was twelve years of age, twice twelve is twenty-four, that being

Mary's age. 🕠 Respectfully yours, ROCK OF AGES.

Judge Weaver's Lewsuit.

Judge P. L. Weaver's proposed iswsuit on the appropriation bills will not involve the validity of the appropriations, as some have supposed from the mere fact that the published statement did not explain the purpose of the intended action to that extent. It is . only meant to obtain the nullification of certain words in the first section which piace both the collection of revenus and its expenditure under time limitations other than blennial.

Prisoner Goes Wild.

Mon Chung, a Chinaman under indictment for selling liquor without a license, made a scene in the Judiciary building yesterday forenoon, disturbing the four courts sitting at the time. He jumped up from the criminal bench in Judge Gear's court relling, "Acie pololei." meaning that things were not right. Still yelling he pranced about until removed by the officers, but kept up his outcries all the way through the corridors and down the stairs to the patrol wagon. Whether he had gone crasy or was only feigning insanity is uncertain. There had been some talk in court previously about his mental

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The undersigned having been ap pointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and en Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. BCHARFER & CO., ASTR.

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Having stablished an agency at Honomin and the Hawaiian Islands: the undersigned general agents are authorused to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms,

F A SCHARFER & CC. Agents for the Hawaijan Islands.

T. R. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawati. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

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BARK NUUANU Sailing from NEW YORK to HONOLULU November 5th-10th. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST BATES. For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWEE & CO. 27 Kilby St., Boston,

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FORT STREET.

NAVY OFFICERS ON COLLIERS

Naval officers will bereafter have to take command of the dirty naval coltake command of the dirty mayel col-liers. This is the determination of KALAUOKALANI the Navy D partment, stated on authority of the Secretary, in a letter to Representative H. L. Maynard of Portsmouth, Va.

This is the first sunouncement of the determination of the Navy Department to this effect, and it will create a stir in naval circles. It came about by the application of Capt. J. W. Holmes, a second officer on one of the colliers, for the command of one of

congressmen that the department had good work. I got Man, most of East fully determined that hereafter only naval officers would be appointed to the command of naval colliers, and fied with the result." that it was most improbable that civilians would hereafter be given appointments in the collier service. The letter went on to state that the crews of and in a child subject to that disease the colliers will be made up as largely as possible of naval seamen.

During the Spanish-American war the colliers were commanded by captains and commanders of the navy with commissioned executive officers and regular haval crews. Then however, they were armed, to protect! disappoints the anxious mothers. We their cargoes from the enemy, but after the war their armament was re-ा <mark>रेकनपरिन चरनम स्पीर्वेस मेरी विवस रेनपर</mark>न्त freighters, pure and simple. Civilian use without a failure. For sale by all commanders were appointed and they dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith still bold their commands.

Hawaii Asked to Pass a New Bill.

Col. Jones, commanding the Hawai ian National Guard, has received from the War Department copies of a a view to obtaining uniformity of the militia law in all states and territories of the union.

The proposed law is drawn by Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, assistant secretary of war, and does not differ materially from the law now in force in at the time of the convention. A genthe islands. The new law passed by the last legislature was framed by Col. Jones from a copy of the Dick nothin. The people here have for many military bill, and it is not believed years rejoiced in complaints against drawn by Secretary Oliver were also sent to Governor Dole.

copies of the proposed military code, Acting Secretary Oliver explains its purposes as follows:

'In view of the fact that the provisions of section 8 of the 'Act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes, approved January 21, 1903, which contemplates that the organization, armament and discipline of the organized militia in the several states and territories and in the District of Columbia should be the same as that which is now or may Todd and A. B. Lindsay had been on hereafter be prescribed for the regular the ticket would the party not now and volunteer army of the United be stronger?—Hilo Tribune. States, within five years from the date of approval of that act, it is highly desirable that the military laws of the several states should, in certain fun-damental respects, meet the require-ments of the general militia law in respect to the organization of their several military establishments.

"With this idea in view the following outline of a general military law is suggested as covering the most important points in relation to these questions, the fundamental principles being embodied in the draft, to which such additions and modifications should be made as will be calculated to fit the varying and peculiar condi-tions of each state. Certain sections are given in full, as being of especial importance and which it would seem best should be adopted by all states allke, if they should meet their views. It is distinctly to be understood, however, that this outline of the law is in the nature of a suggestion merely for the consideration of the various states as being the first step toward reaching the end desired in bringing the general organization and administration of the organized militia in the several states into substantial har-

The draft which is inclosed embodies provisions which have been taken from the military laws of several states and which represent their working experience in that regard during very considerable periods of time; they have been selected with great care and it is believed that all of the sections submitted will meet the test of practical experience. It is conceded that the needs of no two states in respect to military legislation are precistly the same, some codes being much more comprehensive than others, but the general outline which is presented is believed to be sufficiently comprehensive to meet the needs of individual states in respect to an efficient military code. It need hardly te said that when numbers, quantitles, or money amounts are mentioned in the draft, they are to be regarded as suggestions merely, and are subject to modification in accordance with the needs of local administra-

"I am satisfied with the result of the election," said Senator Kalanokalani, President of the Home Rule party yesterday. The statement may be taken to mean that there will be no contest by the Home Rulers in the County of Cont.

"I don't know about a contest," continued Kalauckalani. "It is still in hese ships.

In reply, the Secretary informed the satisfied though. The Home Rulers did Hawaii and nearly half of West Hawall. Then I got one man on Kanai and about half of Oahu. I am satis-

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.-The first indication of croup is hourseness, it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hourseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes boarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record-over thirty years' constant & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

ISLAND COMMENT ON THE ELECTION VIII

Not much is to be said regarding the result of the election. It is certain that some of the Republican candidates were knifed by their own people. Had the white people voted for the candidates nominated in the Republican convention the result would Conducted a Civil be different. It is an easy matter to sit in an office and say how events might have been otherwise; the fact remains that they are not and those who wished otherwise must sceept the conditions gracefully. It will be better if the public will lend its aid in makchances of election are not better. Hilo Herald. The defeat of the Republican tick-

eral unvarying political feeling in H. lo for ten years has been one of more that the legislature will need to make the gang. They have said if we ever many changes. Copies of the bill have the chance to vote we will down drews was a challenge to scratch the tain. In a circular accompanying the ticket. Not so much was this true on account of Andrews personally as it was because of his political connection, and because of local antipathy has been an exponent for years. The dominant factor in the convention staked the fate of the party on this one candidate, heedless of the fact that his feet were of lead and that better timber was available. They could not believe that any one could oppose their views upon just grounds and with the good of the party as a motive. The Republicans waded in on too narrow lines. Suppose Peter Lee and W. A.

RESULT ON MAUL Maul this week, by which the entire ant. Home Rule ticket go into office is a matter of most grave and serious con-News rightly urged, that the party tion by the grand jury.
which passed the act should be allow- Judge Gear sustained the demurrer
ed to inaugurate its workings, but to the indictment of Osumi, for murcided otherwise. While the personnel further action of the grand jury. of the newly elected officers does not! The indictments against Ben Galthat could have been chosen, still they are elected and they should be given a fair chance to prove their worth. The News is ready to lead in the matter of giving them a cordial and hearty support so long they prove themselves worthy of it, and equally

Fuddy-"Aren't you going to take have been circulated about you?" somebody who had not heard them." -Boston Transcript.

ONLY A FEW.

Of the multitudes of people around us very few are really in good health. Most of them are victims to a greater or less extent of some disease. For a time nature holds her own, often with youth and ambition to help her; then the overtaxed organs break down, and the poisonous germs in the blood and tissues get in their deadly work. This may happen suddenly or slowly, but the result is the same. The number of people who are thus afflicted and handicapped is far beyond computation or estimate. In perhaps a majority of these cases the ailment arises from bad digestion, and is thereafter complicated with some form of dyspepsia. The ordinary treatment is seldom or never successful, and medical men now prescribe WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

with a view of purifying the blood and stimulating the vital organs into normal action. This effective and original remedy is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It should be resorted to on the earliest signs of ill-health, even if they do not at first seem serious or important. Dr. J. M. Guijosa says: "I prescribed your preparation for a young lady having a serious affection of the respiratory organs and from the first bottle she commenced to improve. After taking six bottles she was completely cured; she took it with pleasure which was not the case with other remedies that were tried but were found too repugnant to take." Every dose effective. One bottle convinces. "Impossible to be disappointed in it. Sold by chemists here and everywhere in the world,

BER ID SEE SHEET

Case in Court.

Jurors who had been excused until notified were called in yesterday before ing county government under Hawai- Judge De Bolt, owing to the exhaustion ian administration a success rather of the panel the previous day when a than hammering it down. It is to the jury was being drawn. The case was interest of every one that affairs run an action to enforce a materialmen's militia law which the legislature is along smoothly and the public may lien, brought by Allen & Robinson, Ltd., the Republicans may have an oppor- against Annie Schrei Reist. Henry E. tunity to do something for the party Cooper of Kinney & McClanahan apcandidates. It will be strange if their peared for plaintiff, and C. W. Ashford for defendant. Following are the names of the jurors accepted: W. H. Thornet was invited by the party when it ton, H. Meek, P. M. Lucas, Isador refused to consider public sentiment Levingston, John Kuaana, Isaac Adams, Chas. El Frasher Benito Guerrero, E. E. Mossman, Geo. Cypher, E. McCorriston and E. C. Holstein.

In the middle of the afternoon, Mr. Cooper asked that the jury might be allowed to visit the premises, as the evithe push and any who represent them dence of the drivers then all in left the here. The nomination of L. A. An- question of location somewhat uncer

Mr. Ashford opposed the motion as something unusual in civil cases. The evidence showed how careless the plain to the regime of which Mr. Andrews tiff was in its business, sending out material without knowing just where it went

Judge De Bolt denied the motion, as its granting might establish a bad precedent. A similar request from a jury a few days ago was refused. What the jury might see would not be evi-

Mr. Ashford, when the plaintiff had rested, moved for a directed verdict for the defendant on the ground that there was a lack of proper parties, in that the contractor's name did not appear in the case. W. H. Bradley was the contrac-RESULT ON MAUL tor. The motion was granted and the The result of the county election on jury accordingly found for the defend-

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Gear granted the motion to cern to every one interested in the quash the indictment of Fisher, Nerny welfare of Maul. The Home Rule leg-fand Buckley, the soldiers charged with islature falled to give us county gov- breaking into a Walkiki saloon and ernment, and the following Republican stealing beer therefrom, and the defendlegislature passed the desired act. The ants were held for further investiga-

the majority of the voters have de- der, and the defendant was held for

by any means comprise the best men lagher and Hugh Rooney for the Parker jewel robbery were held as good by Judge Gear. Simoes was found guilty of selling liquor without a license by a jury be-

fore Judge Gear yesterday. Sentence was set for Monday morning. The grand jury was sitting again yesas ready to show them up, if they fall terday afternoon in Judge Gear's short of doing meir duty.—Maui News. courtroom. Miscellaneous criminal mat-

ters were under investigation. HARRISON DOWNED AGAIN.

any notice of the libelous charges ahat Judge Robinson, at the conclusion of have been circulated about you?" argument on the motion for a nonsult mony with that of the army in so far Duddy-'Not on your life. If I did in the Hagey cure contract case yes—
as it is practicable to do so, they might come to the knowledge of terday morning, intimated that when the jury came back on Monday he the jury. It is probable that the case will now go to the Supreme Court for the third time, to have a few more points cleared up before it can be tried out by another jury. It is acknowledged on all sides, including that of the court now having it in hand, to be a most complicated case.

COURT NOTES.

The Supreme Court was engaged morning and afternoon with the County

Act case. Oahu Rallway & Land Co. by its atforneys, Hatch & Ballou, answers the counter claim to its suits against Waialua Agricultural Co., denying each and every allegation of the defendant.

A motion to set for trial has been filed by plaintiff in the case of John Vivichaves vs. Manuel F. Pedro and Kasihue Kahulanul, bill to foreclose

Plaintiffs in the case of Lee See and five others, minors, vs. Yee Chin, Lum should give Doan's Backache Kidney Hong and Chew Mon have entered a Pills a fair trial they will not fall to joinder in demurrer. This is the matter in which Chew Mon, administrator of the estate of Yee Chew Fan, deceased, is alleged to have absconded to at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or China with the money belonging to the dead man's children.

The strategy of Samuel: Proud Father-"I tell you, sir, that boy of mine will be a wonder!". Friend (wearily)-"What wonderful thing has he done now!" Proud Pather-"Why. the other day he ate all the preserves in the pantry. I overheard him say, as he smeared the cat's face with the stuff: Tm sorry, Tom, to do this, but I can't have the old folks suspect me.' -- Smart Set.

In the near future: Domestic-"Don't you want to go out this afternoon, Mrs. Manning?" Mistress— "Yes. Mary, I should like to go out, but I'm afraid it will incommode you." Domestic-"Oh, never mind me, marm; it's so long since you've had an afternoon off I must insist that you take one today. But he sure and come home early. I may have callers, you know, and I shall want somebody to tend the door."-Boston Transcript.

CHILDREN LIKE TO TAKE IT .-The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation give it a figvor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect. It always cures. For sale by all dealers and droggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawail. diers are asking 75 cents per dosen.

SAVE YOUR SKIN

the Skin and Complexion. To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy akin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or infamed condition of the Pours

Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of Curs-CURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CURICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

How to Make the Hands Soft and White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of Curnousa Soar. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with Curnousa Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollicats. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflected with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

CHTICUPA Complete Extenti and Infantal Trainment for Every Hamsel, Christian Countries of Cornecting of Cornecting of Cornecting Control of Cornecting of Cornecting of Cornecting Cornecti

DR J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODY

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GRNUINE.

Coughs, Colds. Asthma and Bronchitis DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was unfoutedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant. Freeman was deliberately untrue, and re repretted to by it had been sworn to. See the Times. July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITH-OUT FRADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARR-HOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutts, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoses."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true paliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, is 1%d, in 3d and 4s 4d, by all chemists.

Bole Manufacturers. J. T. Davesport, Limited, London.

WHATTHIS MANSAYS THE SMALL BOY

Only Reechoes the Sentiment of Thousands In Our Republic.

The Honolulu reader is asked to thoroughly investigate the following. low will be only too pressed to give would grant the motion. Any ruling of minute particulars to anyone enquiring this kind must be made in presence of not out of idle curiosity but if the enquirer really suffers from any of the consequences which always attend weakened or inactive kidneys. Read carefully what this gentlemen has to

> Mr. J. D. Conn, of this city, is a carpenter by trade, and is employed at the Oahu railroad. "I was troubled," says Mr. Conn, "with an aching back. The attacks occurred periodically for years, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There were also other symptoms which plainly showed that my kidneys were out of order. A short time ago, I heard about Doan's Backsche Kidney Pills and the wonderful things they were doing.

Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Co.'s drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is a great improvement in me. I always keep some of the pills on hand now so as to be provided for any contingency. I feel sure if anyone troubled as. I was be benefited by them."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Remember the name, Donn's, and

take no substitute.

Secretary Carter yesterday received

Mandbook of Manuit.

thirty thousand copies of the book. "Hawaii," published by C. R. Frazier. The books will be placed at the dispossi of the Promotion Committee and will also be distributed here. Secretary Carter said yesterday that there had been talk of making a small charge for the books, but he believed that this would not be done. The books are to be distributed free of charge according to present plans.

Altogether the Territory is to receive Star. 50,000 copies for \$5,000. The remaining 20,000 from those received here are to be delivered at St. Louis for the use dat woman yer held up?" maked the of the World's Pair Commission.

Hous on a Strike.

Hawalian bens seem to have gone on a strike, for few eggs are being laid, and the price has consequently gone skyward. In the outlying sections, ped-

AND THE SMOKE

On a Rapid Transit car en route from Walkiki to Honolulu in the morning hours: "Mama?"

"Yes, son."

"I smell smoke, don't you?" "Yes, dear." cy, it's that man on the hind

platform and he's smoking a pipe. De you like it?" "No, dear."

"Then why don't you ast the conductor to tell him not to?" Because he would think I am a crank."

"What's a crank?" "A person who does not think as the other fellow does."

"What other fellow?" "The fellow who smokes a pipe that smells like a sewer dump."

"Why, wha: does that smell like?" "A tannery at low tide." "Now there's three men all smoking. See 'em? We must a got on the smoker by mistake, didn't we, ma?"

"No, dear." "N-o, no, S-m-o-k-i-n-g-what does that sign read, ma?"

"No smoking allowed in this car." "What do they have that sign for?" "For an ornament, I presume."

"Can't the men read? Lemme so set.

"Tommy! Come back here and at "What's that one got his pants tolk! up for?"

"Don't ask so many questions." "Do they smoke in the street cars in England, mate

"I should judge so." "When I'm a big man I ain't going to smoke where there's ladies and folks, are I, mar

"T'll disown you if you do." "Whew! That Jap and his fifth don't smell good, do they?" "No, but he's a harmless, ne

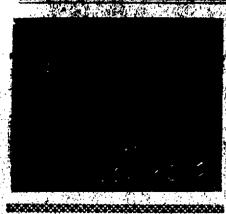
Japanese, and that's his living." "Of But he smells as good as the pipe, don't be, may-

... Looky, looky, ma, there one goes down Fort street with his pants rolled up and smoking, say, ma "All aboard!"

"Ding-ding!" LADY PARSENGER

"Mistah Pinkley," said Riss Mland Brown, "you sings jes' like you was a bird." "Deed, Miss Miami," was the rejoinder, "K I was a bird I reckon I wouldn't be able to sing. I'd be a chicken-hawk."-Washington

Ter: "Didn't you git no money from first footpad. "Naw," replied the other, shivering alightly; "she was from Boston." "Well, Boston people has money." "Mebbe der has, but when I see to ber, Money or yer life. lady,' she sea. 'How dare re speak to me widout de formality of a interduction,' sex abe, an' leaves me frose stiff."-Philadelphia Press,



ARRIVED.

Friday, Nov. 6. Stres. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kaual ports, at 5:15 a. m., with 452 bags rice, 376 bags paddy, 26 pkgs. sundries. U. S. A. T. Logan, Stinson, from Mamile and Nagasaki, at 7 a. m. S. S. Coptic, from San Francisco, at

3:30 D. m. Saturday, November 7.

Schr. Ada from Oahu ports, 7:15 p Stmr. Kaiulani, Dower, from Kauna Bakai, Kamalo and Puuko 8 p. m.

Sinday, November 8, U. S. Army Transport, Sheridan, Peabody, from San Francisco at 7 a.

Simr. Maul, Bennett, from Kahului Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Mawiliwili, 4 a. m.

Stmr. Iwaiani, Mosher, from Kukui

Maele, 5 a. m. North German Lloyd training bark, Merzogin Sophie Charlotte, Zander, Bremen, Nov. 2.

W 8 + 18 VEA U. S. S. Iroquols, Rodman, from Mild-Monday Nov. 2.

DEPARTED.

Friday, Nov. 6. S. S. Argyll, Gilboy, for San Fran-S. S. Nevadan, Weedon, for Kahului,

Monday, Nov. 9. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Ana-Wola, Kapaa, Kilauea, Hanalei and Ke-Iniwal at 5 p. m. Simr. Kalulani, Dower, for Moloka

mints, at 5 p. m. Am. sp. John Currier, Murchison, for Ruget Sound, at 3 p. m.

PASSENGERS. Arrived.

Fer simr. Ke Au Hou, from Kauai Effore, Rev. A. Smedley, Rev. Sam **Kalli, Rev. Puuki and 5 deck.** Per S. S. Coptic, from San Francisco.

Mov. 6-Through: For Yokohama-G. Givrac, Mrs. G. Civrac, Miss A. K. Modge, M. Sergey Friede, Mrs. M. Sersey Friede, child and maid, Mrs. G. P. traffic to American vessels is most an-Godsey and amah, Mrs. J. A. Hickey, E. W. Irwin, W. M. Kerr, Miss V. Lewis, C. W. Roberts, Mrs. U. Sebree, John Stewart, Miss E. F. Vall, G. L. Vafl. Mrs. G. L Vall, J. S. Watson, H. Outhapfel, Miss L. Smith. For Shang-Miss H. M. Austin, Miss A. B. Pacific passengers on foreign vessels Cole, C. E. Fiake, Rev. F. W. Goddard, may obtain a stop over of not more Managers for general wingway, Mrs. W. A. Hemmingway, their journey westward, and are not Fanic, Ralph Hopkins, Mrs. N. S. allowed to return to the United States. Ropkins and daughter, Miss C. M. Hun- To take a specific instance. Last sum-Jones, Rev. O. J. Krause, Rev. W. A. were journeying around the world, ar-McKinney, Mrs. W. A. McKinney, Miss rived in Honolulu from San Francisco Mr. For Hongkong-Miss Rose Baron, announcing serious illness in the family Rev. H. Cornell, Mrs. H. Cornell and having reached the islands on a for the money necessary. child, E. E. Cosper, Mrs. E. E. Cosper, eign steamer, they were forbidden to Q. You spoke of Miss M. M. Day, Rev. W. C. Dodd, Mrs. return to the United States via San What is being done in W. C. Dodd and child, Rev. E. I. Doty, Francisco. The only thing for them Mrs. E. L. Doty, David Evans, D. R. to do under our present law was to con-Gray, Adolph von Hagen, C. P. Hol- tinue their trip westward across the Engsworth, A. B. Hulse, Mrs. A. B. Pacific to Japan, or pay a fine of \$200 Hülse, Miss E. Jarzembska, J. A. Jef-Trey, Rev. J. L. Keeler, Mrs. J. L. Keeler, Rev. J. F. Kelley, W. A. Kenyon, ed to leave Honolulu on an Ameri-F. L. Kimball, D. C. Kretzer, W. G. can vessel, although there were several Masters, W. T. G. Neal, F. H. Oliphant. Mrs. F. H. Oliphant, A. E. Phillips, Wayne Russell, Dr. E. Salzer, Lieut. Fritz Seyd, A. Findlay Smith, J. C. Thompson, Rev. H. S. Vincent, Mrs. H. I understand that next year it is to be 5. Vincent and infant, R. K. West, R. A. Westcott, G. A. Willcox, Rev. R. Worley, Mrs. R. Worley. From Honomin-G. S. McKenzie, Mrs. G. S. Mc-

Per U. S. A. T. Sheridan, from San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Contract Surgeon of the commercial depression. Sugar youd our ability, particularly in view Melli and three children.

Per stmr. Kajulani, from Molokai. Nov. 7.-Dan Accorriston, Andrew Louisiana plantation is two and one-Bannister and valet, Rex Hitchcock, half tons; in Hawali it is frequently Ir., J. Nakaliko,

will, Nov. 8.-C. W. Dickey, Ed. Andron, Quin Yuen, W. E. Rowell, C. S. isfactory adjustment of the labor ques-An, E. A. Knudsen, A. F. Knudsen, C. tion, the purchasing power of the isl-M. Lovsted, J. Michaels, Sam Nine, F. ands will be largely increased and that Jordan, H. Ehlers, Wai Hing, Lin in turn will mean a greater demand for sions. He was Hawaii's great gift to Chee, Ah Hin, C. C. Conradt, M. Ro- American made goods and more em- this country. It seems fitting, therefore, sembledt and 41 deck.

Shipping Notes.

The Coptic carries nearly 4000 fons of

The last consignment of Filipino peace, numbering 1,455,000, to be manefactured at the San Francisco mint, are aboard the Sheridan.

The ship Fort George arrived at Delaware Breakwater yesterday, 145 been most cordial. The spirit of har- to erect a memorial gateway to Hadays out from this port, having left mony and unity is steadily deepening, wail's great son. Dr. Booker T. Washhere June 15. The ship Arthur Sewall left here June 1 for New York

The W. G. Hall brought from Kawai two horses, 5 pigs, 46 pkgs. sundries.

The Wilder steamer Katulani arrived Saturday afternoon from Molokei with 20 head of cattle, 43 hogs, 2 goats, 20 crates chickens, 97 sundries,

The steamer Iwaiani arrived yester day morning from Kukuihaele with 3536 bags H. S. sugar, 2 bags sweet of the good done by those pioneer Conpotatoes, 2 bags coffee, 2 empty cor-Dovs. 2 pags. sundries.

Mni reports: Had strong trade winds of the Islands and the people has been the round trip. Weather was very beyond calculation. I hope not to be rough on Hamakus coast, too rough to to have made some mistakes in trying est and co-operation. work at Kukulhaele on Thursday. On to graft the staunch Purhan ideals, in met get full loud of sugar at Hono- native life. I think their own children Bonokas

OF CONDITIONS IN HAWAII TWO FOUND BISHOP RESTARICK TALKS

Says Hawaiian People Seek Benefits of Annexation.

to the Pan-American Conference and of the Mississipi. the Missionary Council in Washington. The bishop kindly gave The Churchman in the Dopulation? an interview concerning the conditions . A hout one in twelve. The Americans predominate, with British subjects

prevailing in his home missionary dis- next in number, and some Germans. trict in the middle of the Pacific ocean. Of the Assatica the Japanese and Chi-Naturally, one of the first questions ness are most numerous, but people saked referred to the stiffuge of the from many parts of the East come to Hawaiians toward, the annexation of the islands to this country.

"This," said Bishop Restarick, "is a delicate subject. It is difficult to answer it briefly and without qualifications. In order to understand the present situation, one should be familiar with a long chain of events, dating back work? several years, but about which I have not time to speak at present. It is true that a good many Hawaiians regret the annexation; many others, among them some of the most trusted and intelligent leaders, believe it to have been inevitable, though they would have preferred the establishment of a protectorate by the United States. While the advantage in being a part of a great nation like ours is recognized, there are some very practical and irritating disadvantages arising from the legal restrictions applied to the islands."

rantagesT A. First, there is the question of labor. Prior to annexation the Chinese were freely admitted. Now they are rigidly excluded. They make a desirable, I may even say a necessary, class of laborers for Hawaii. They are much to be preferred to the Japanese. Experiment has proved that white men do

not work satisfactorily on the large

Q. What are some of these disad-

sugar plantations, which constitute our chief industry.

Then, again, the Hawaiians not unnaturally deprecate the system by which all the custom revenues are forwarded ports, Nov. 6.—George H. Fairchild, Mr. to Washington. Last year these amounted to over a million and a quarter of dollars. Very little of this money returns to the islands in ways which the people can see and appreciate."

Finally, the extension to Hawaii of

the shipping laws limiting coasting noving. Honolulu is regarded as a coast port, like Norfolk, Charleston and Savannah, whereas it is in the very sroads of the Pacific. Passengers from the United States, wishing to re-For Nagasaki-Miss M. main in the islands, are obliged to take passage on an American ship. Transme, Rev. E. E. Jones, Mrs. E. E. mer two ladies from Pennsylvania, who each for the privilege of returning at once. When I came East I was obligforeign ships for San Francisco which would have been more convenient for me. The law, of course, was never originally intended to apply to Hawaii. extended to the Philippines. Q Are the islands commercially

prosperous? A. Not to the extent one would like to see. The prevailing low price of sugar has been responsible for a good deal but the amount needed, \$25,000, is be-Baker, Mrs. Baker and child. Mrs. is our great crop. We can produce it of the large amount we are about to more cheaply than any other part of the spend in enlarging the cathedral. world. The average yield per acre in a ten tons. We are steadily using more of Maul, where his father was a Con-Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Nawill- American manufactures, Our imports from San Francisco last year totalled cressen, W. Thompson, F. L. Wal- about \$18,000,000. If we can have a sat-

> ployment for labor in the United States. that as the Church is now so strongly furisdiction from the English to the deavor to commemorate General Arm-American Church been well received? strong's great service to the United handled the difficult question with the buy this "Stone House," and the ground greatest wisdom and delicacy. The on which it stands, for the permanent Church people were enthusiastic in the home of Iolani College and make the inreception they gave me and the help- stitution a memorial to General Armers who arrived in Honolulu with me. strong. The property fronts on Berea year ago last August. Hawaiians, tanis street, the principal thoroughtare, Americans and English-all alike have and here, where all may see it, I want The clergy whom I found in the islands ington, who is largely the product of have been working loyally with me and General Armstrong's teaching and influthe others whom I have been able to ence, on hearing of my plan, wrote me secure from the States. Then, too, the that he could think of nothing which present representatives of the old missionary families of the Congregational so much as to have his old home used church have welcomed me warmly, for the education of Hawaiian youth, One of them said to me soon after my arrival: "I do not believe that any one arement in the carrying out of this in the islands rejoices at your coming project?

more than I do." Q. You find a good many evidences gregationalists?

A. Yes, indeed. They were a fine set of men and their work deserves high memorate in this way the one man of Purser Logan of the steamer Iwa- praise; their contribution to the welfare whom, more than any others, they are misunderstood in saying that they seem have received assurances of deep interaccount of weather being bad could which they had been trained, upon the the Church in the jalanda? recognise this today. But, however this otherwise when I look back and see how

The Rt. Rev. Henry B. Restarick, religion. They established schools and D. D., Bishop of Honoluly, passed newspapers in Hawali before there were through New York last week on his way any of either in the United States west

Q How large is the white element

us. As an illustration of our mixed population, I was much impressed recently in noting at a celebration of the Holy Communion in the cathedral, Americans, English, Australians, Hawailans. Chinese. Japanese and one Negro from the Church mission in West

Q. How extensive is the Church

A. We have churches and missions for the white people in all the large islands. In all these congregations we have Hawalians. All Hawailans except the very old people, speak English. Some of our most devout communicants are of this race. In Honolulu and a number of other points we have encouraging work among the Chinese. For the 70,000 Japanese we have as yet done but little, but I hope before long to secure the aid of a native clereyman from the Church in Japan. This work among Orientals is of vast importance. They are chiefly of the farming class, not from the slums of the cities, as is usually the case with the Chinese in the States. They bring their wives with them and their families are reared in the islands; the children attend schools where English is taught. They are well treated by the planters, and as a rule they gladly receive Christian instruction. The result is, that when they return to their native land, as a good many do, they carry back entirely new and higher ideals and they help in no small way to interpret the West to the East. We have native Christians of the Honolulu Church in several parts of Asia and from all reports they are living faithfully and are decidedly influencing their environment.

Q. Do you find the English-speaking people in the islands in sympathy with your work among the Chinese and oth-

A. Entirely so. They know some thing of the results of missions, and they give liberally. One man gives me \$100 a year for each of two places and \$240 for a third. Another entirely supports a Chinese Bible-woman for work among the Chinese. They help me support the schools and, in addition to generous gifts for our district missions, they gave last year fifty per cent. more missions.

Q. St. Andrew's cathedral, I understand, is but partly built. Do you expect to complete it soon?

A. Plans to that end are now under Page, Rev. H. F. Rudd, Rev. W. E. on a Japanese steamer. While they is too small for our Sunday congregaway. The building as it is at present Sallee, Miss E. Silver, Rev. Jos. Tay- were visiting us they received a cable tions. The people have taken up the W. F. Boyle, J. H. Bulmer, L. Clement, and requesting immediate return. But we shall be able to provide locally all the United States mails. project with much interest, and I think liable to the penitentiary for stopping

> What is being done in that direction? A. We have a number of day schools, a night school and an industrial school for the Chinese all in Honolulu. Then, higher in grade, come the St. Andrew' Priory School, with its one hundred girls, over eighty of them Hawaiians. and Iolani College for Hawalian and Chinese boys and young men. When I mention Iolani, I am reminded at once of a plan I hope to carry out shortly. This school occupies at present the "Old Stone House" which was the boyhood home of General Samuel C. Armstrong, the founder of Hampton Institute. The house stands in a fine twoacre lot, immediately adjoining our cathedral and school property. For the present, I rent it. We ought to buy it,

Q. Was General Armstrong born in

Honolulu? A. No; but he was born on the island gregational missionary. Later the family moved to Honolulu. In 1860 young Armstrong came to the United sense he was a product of foreign mis-Q. Has the transfer of ecclesiastical established in Honolulu we should en-A. Decidedly yes. Bishop Nichols States in some worthy way. I want to would have pleased General Armstrong Q. Have you received much encour-

> A. All our Church people in Honoinin are in favor of it, and my many friends among the old Congregational mismonary families have expressed their gratitude that we should wish to comproud. From people in this country, both before and since my coming, I

Q. You feel confident of the future of

A. Unqualifiedly so. How could it be

NOT GUILTY

More Talk Before Hagey Case Nonsuit.

M. G. Simoes, whose case was a test of the constitutionality of the Hawaiian liquor laws, was sentenced by Judge Gear yesterday morning to pay a fine of \$200.

FOR CURSING POLICEMAN.

Kahapea was tried for profaulty before Judge Gear. The offense consisted in abusive language toward E. K. Devauchelle, a police officer, in the discharge of duty. Deputy Attorney General Peters prosecuted and C. F. Peterson defended the case. The following jury was accepted:

L. R. A. Hart, F. J. Robello, J. H. Davis, J. L. Aholo, J. B. Pakele, N. J. N. Hipa, D. F. Thrum, W. H. Hoogs, J. P. Makainai, W. M. Bush, Sol. Kaolews and George Woolsey.

The jury retired to consider its verdiet about 3:15 p. m. and returned in a quarter of an hour with a verdict of not guilty, upon which defendant was ordered discharged, his bond cancelled and his surety dismissed.

CONFESSION OF WITNESS.

Louis Dumas was next put on trial for assault with a weapon obviously and imminently dangerous to life upon one Vasconcellos. The weapon was a baseball bat L. M. Straus assisted the prosecution, while S. F. Chillingworth appeared for the defendant. The following jury was accepted:

E. Norrie; E. H. Paris, E. K. Rathburn, C. B. Lemon, D. Kawananakoa, A. A. Montano, W. A. Hall, J. D. Cockett, Theo. Wolff. Chas. Spencer, Clark and G. W. Hayselden.

Under cross-examination Vasconcel los, the prosecuting witness, admitted he interfered with a ball game and confessed that at different times he had been arrested for violating the laws. A verdict of not guilty was returned. BUILDING SUIT.

Pang Chong, doing business as Yes Sin Tie, vs. W. Kelle, defendant, and Pioneer Building & Loan Association, garnishee, assumpsit for \$700 with legal interest from November 8, 1900, came on for trial dbefore Judge De Bolt yes terday. Castle & Withington and W. L Whitney for plaintiff; Robertson & Wilder for defendant and garnishee. The following jury was empaneled: E. R. Adams, E. McCorriston, George Cypher, Charles Butzke, L Levingston. E. Frasher, Benito Guerrero, E. E Mossman, P. M. Lucas, E. H. F. Wolter, W. H. Thornton and John Kusana

When the plaintiff had rested at 2:40 p. m., the hearing was continued until 9:30 this morning. This was owing to the absence of the defendant, who is a mail carrier. Mr. Robertson informed the court that he could not subpoens the defendant without making himself

COMPLAINT DEFECTIVE.

Judge De Bolt sustained the demur rer in the suit of Wilmerding Loewe Co. vs. Lawrence H. Dee, allowing the plaintiff ten days within which to file an amended complaint. A. H. Crook appeared for plaintiff, and Smith & Lewis for defendant. The suit is to recover \$2500 damages for alleged breach of promise to pay a balance of \$2025.65 after an accounting between the parties. The demurrer was on the grounds that no term of court was mentioned in the complaint that the complaint was addressed to no court nor to any judge, that there was no prayer for a jury or a process and that the complaint did not state facts suf-

ficient to constitute a cause of action. DAMAGE SUIT ENDED.

A discontinuance was filed yesterday in the action for false imprisonment brought by Peter High against Emmett May and Robert Parker. The plaintiff claimed \$5000 damages for wrongful imprisonment for thirty minutes.

INSURANCE TEST CASE.

Robertson & Wilder have filed a bill of exceptions for defendant in the case of Kwong Lee Yuen & Co. vg. Man-States, determined to devote his life to chester Fire Insurance Co. This is one the service of God and men. In one of the Chinatown fire cases. Besides exceptions to various rulings in the course of the trial, the crucial one is to the incident stated as follows:

"That both parties having rested and the case being closed, the court directed a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount sued for, with legal interest, on the ground that the evidence disclosed the fact that the fire was started in premises not within the limits as ordered by the Board of Health, and that although the fire was started by the government fire department it could not be held to be a fire directly or indirectly resulting from the order of a civil authority, and that therefore the order relied on by the defendant could be no defense in this action."

The defendant appeals from the directed verdict for the plaintiff for \$907.25 and from Judge De Bolt's refusal to grant a motion for a new trial. Beveral other insurance cases OD4.

HAGEY CASE MONEUITED. Judge Robinson abated his declared

motion of defendants in the Harry cure contract case for a nonguit, to the extent of bearing more argument at **********

wall, as never before, that our Lord is the Bon of Man, that He is the Saviour of all nations and people, and that men of widely divergent races can be lediwas only by a miracle that the crew Eberidan also or the second to see in Him the hope of humanity was saved in the heavy sea. The and the war to the Father. Moreover, I believe that the Church which sent me Rea. About 2600 bags sugar left at may be, the fact remains that they were much has been accomplished in the last work, and expects me to plan as wisely at the time Cartain Rodman sarried people transfer to not to Honolulu desires to sustain me in my pioneers of morality, civilization and year and a half? I have seen in Ha- as I can for continued advance.

the request of the plaintiff yesterday Nevertheless, after an hour or two of supplementary argument, he granted the motion and ordered the discharge of the jury. Mr Robertson for the plaintiff entered exceptions the ruling of the court.

COURT NOTES.

The jurors in the Hagey cure case were excused for the term. Judge Robinson's remaining twelve jurous of therefrom upon and from the public the old panel and fourteen of the spe-lands, situate on the Island of Hawaii cial venire will appear this morning. The Supreme Court did not have any hearings yesterday. It will sit again north; Watpio Valley on the East;

G. H. Pahia petitions, as only son, for letters of administration on the estate of his late father, Kahalau, consisting of \$499,50 in bank.

CALLING OF CASES. At 9 o'clock a. m. tomorrow, Judge

De Bolt will call the following cases for the purpose of having them set down as ready for trial, or for other disposition, vis. Goo Wan Hoy vs. va L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd.; Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Ltd., vs. John F. Colburn; J. H. Fisher vs. S. Kubey and F. Goudle; J. O. Carter ve. K. Kathainahaole, et al.; A. W. Carter, Administrator, vs. W. F. Allen; Pauki Hanapi, et al., vs. Honolulu Plantation Co., Ltd. Cecil Brown vs. J. W. A. Redhouse; B. S. Gregory vs. Il. B. Kerr, Deff., W. M. Campbell, garnishee; Henry Loo bid upon the rate per cent, of the net Kong vs. Lai Sai; Hawatlan Trust & revenues of the enterprise carried on investment Co., vs. Annie Barton, et al.; Young In Quon vs. Mar Yim; L. L. McCandless vs. Wahinenui (v), et al.; Samuel Kaahu vs. Kauhane Nao of Hawaii, from and after the third peope; John Emmeluth, Trustee; vs. year of the term of such license. Mary E. Foster: Manoel D. Silveria vs. L. Ahlo; Jose Furtado vs. W. C. Achi, et al.: Inter Island Telegraph Co. Ltd., vs. Henry W. Howard; Henry Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Company; Yim Jin Kong et al., doing business as Sing Chan Co., vs. Loe Sai Hing, doing business as Shun Lung Tuen Kee; John II Estate, Ltd., vs. Territory of Hawaii; Kapiolani Estate, Ind., ve Territory of Hawali; William G. Irwin vs. Territory of Hawaii; Solomon Kauai vs. Territory of Hawaii; J. O. Carter et al., Trustees, vs. Territory of Hawali (5 cases); Nanie R. Rice vs. Territory of Hawaii; Kansohe Ranch Co., vs. Territory of Hawaii; Oahu R. & L. Co. vs. Territory of Hawaii; B. Cartwright, Trustee, vs. Territory of Hawaii; Anna Perry, et al., vs. Territory of Hawail; Bruce Cartwright, Trustee, vs. Territory of Hawaii (3 cases); John De Fries vs. Territory of Hawaii; Liliuokalani va Territory of Hawail: L. L. McCandless va. Territory of Hawaii; Mary Lucas vs. Territory of Hawaii; Abigail K. Campbell et al., Trustees, vs. Territory of Ha-

All cases in which the parties have answered ready will be taken up for trial in their order when reached regardless of the manner of the disposition of preceding cases,

ANOTHER WAY TO TELL ANN'S AGE

Editor Advertiser: "Rock of Ages" obtains the correct result in his solutin of the Many Ann problem, given m this morning's edition, but I beg leave to submit the following solutions as somewhat more lucid.

Problem: Mary is 24 years old. She is twice as old as Ann was when Mary was as old as Ann is now. Find Ann's stages, the Pioneer Mill Company, Lim-lited, that, after the expiration of three

Mary was as old as Ann is now; Ann was then 12 years old;

Then 12 plus x equals Mary's age then: But Mary was then as old as Ann is now.

Therefore, 12 plus x equals 24 min us X;

2x equals 12: x equals 6: 12 plus 6 equals 18, Ann's age now. Or again:

Let x equal Ann's age now: Then x minus 12 equals the number of years which have passed since Mary was as old as Ann is now:

And 24- (x-12) equals Mary's age at that time. But Mary was then as old as Ann is now.

Therefore, 24—(x—12) equals x; 2x equals 36: x equals 18-Ann's age.

Respectfully. HIGH SCHOOL.

Nov. 9, 1903.

IROQUOIS BRINGS WHALEN'S CREW

The Iroquois, Captain Rodman, returned early yesterday morning from Midway with the crew of the wrecked schooner Julia E. Whalen. The Iroquois made no attempt to reach the Connetable de Richmont at the French Frigate shoals, Admiral Terry having cabled Captain Rodman of the failure of the Kausi to do anything with the Wreck.

Captain Keeney, master of the Whaien, says that his boat was caught in one of the circular storms which are an aftermath of a Pacific typhoon. The Whalen was overloaded and started to leak through her seams when sevfell off in his hands. The crew was revolver to keep them from taking the ship's boat. Captain Keensy says it with the Iroducts.

BY AUTHORITY

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE

Commissioner of Public Lands

A fixed Hospine for a period of se years, to collect, divert and sell the surface water and power produced and lying between the sea on the Waiplo Valley and the boundary line between the lands of Laupahochos I and 2. Nakooka, Apua, Walkapu and Honopue on one side and the lands of Punkapu and Kawaihae 1, on the other side, until such line reaches an elevation of 4,200 ft., thence a contour line of 4,200 ft. elevation to Honokane on the South, and the land of Honokane and Samuel Kaal; Wheeler, Osgood & Co. the private land of Awini on the West. subject to existing vested rights of private parties in such waters, will be offered at Public Auction on Monday, November 80, 1903, at 13 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building.

Persons competing at this sale will under such license, to be paid annually to the Government of the Territory

A boad of \$16,000 wat be required on surety satisfactory to the Government, conditioned on the due performance of the requirement that \$10,000 be expended on construction within 18

FORECLOSURES

KAMAUNU ESTATE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF

Notice is hereby given that under and

by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the 8th day of January, A. D. 1898, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Kamaunu Hanalel, as mortgagor, and joined in by Naalkauna Kamaunu, his wife, in token of her release of dower, both of Lahains, Island of Maul, to the Ploneer Mill Company, Limited, a corporation created, existing and doing business under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, said mortgage having been given to seoure the payment of Three Hundred, Forty and one-half (\$340.50) Dollars. drawing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-anmually, and now to be sold because of the non-payment of said principal sum and interest thereon due, which said mortgage is recorded in liber 179. at pages 10 and 11, in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, at Honosulu. and which is still held and owned by the said Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, the said Mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for conditions broken, that is in any for non-payment. of the principal sum therein named. and for non-payment of interest, as by the terms of said mortgage secured.

Notice is likewise given by said Mort-Let r equal the number of years towit, on Saturday, the 14th day of November, A. D. 1903, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, said mortgaged property, for the reasons hereinabove stated, will be sold at public auction, at the entrance to the court house at Lahaina, Maui, (at which place the December terms of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit have heretofore been

held). Terms of sale: Cash at the time of purchase.

Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars regarding ale, and of property to be sold, apply to D. H. Case, attorney for Mortgagee, at Walluku, Mauf, or to the Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, at Lahaina, Man

PIONEER MILL COMPANY, DID. Mortgagee. Dated this 16th day of October, 1903.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY TO The following is a description of the

property conveyed by said mortgage, and which will be sold: "All those pieces and parcels of land situate at Moalii and Kapunakes, Lahains, which are described in Royal Patent No. 1483, L. C. A. No. 6760 to Hanalel, containing an area of a acres, 2 roods, 22 rods, more or less, and which were conveyed from the said Hanalei and Pukui to Kaponimoku Las (w) and Kamaunu by deed dated May 18th,

1968, of second in liber 25, on pages 274 and \$75," and conveying all of the mortgagor's right, title and interest, with all of the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging 2581—Oct. 20, 27 Nov. 3, 10.

CAN'T BE SEASICK ON A TRANSPORT

A new order has gone into effect on the army transports. This is to the eral days from Midway. The cabin wis effect that all passengers on board the full of water during the whole trio, vessel must come to the table at meal depend on the determination of this The Whalen was badly damaged before times, or else pay extra for the meals she struck. Captain Keeney was be- streed them in their bunks. The translow at this time, having gone to sleep ports carry passengers who are conafter sixty hours' watch. As he heard nected with the army or government, intention of Friday last to grant the the cry "breakers ahead" he rushed on for the nominal rate of one do lar per deck and grabbed the wheel. The wheel day, wmen pays only for the tost passengers must ext at the remiser panic stricken and the captain was mean meals union how we a corcompelled to threaten the men with a tificate from a surer n and the new are too ill to come on deep wherethe an additional charge a hade to mean The new or, if we'll a wared in the Tunches will be as cell between I mes. schooper and her cargo were a total If anyone wants a sand to be pays ten cents. If he warts a lunch it loss. There was no sign of the wreck will cost him think * The The the mean remains of a country

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